

**Maribyrnong Heritage Review
Volume 4
Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City
of Sunshine
(Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)**

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Tottenham)

HISTORIC PLACES - NON-INDUSTRIAL PLACES IN FORMER CITY OF SUNSHINE (MARIBYRNONG, MAIDSTONE, BRAYBROOK AND TOTTENHAM) 1

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Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

Introduction

The following volume deals with identified heritage places within that part of the City outside of the former City of Footscray (the subject of a heritage study in 1989). This volume includes detailed place reports for non-industrial places, other than significant trees. Identified industrial heritage places within the City from the former City of Sunshine have been assessed in *Volume 3: Historic Places - Industrial Places in the City of Maribyrnong* and significant trees have been assessed as part of *Volume 6: Significant Trees in the City of Maribyrnong*.

Project Area

That part of the former City of Sunshine that is now within the City of Maribyrnong.

Background to Maribyrnong Heritage Review project

The City of Maribyrnong has resolved to undertake the identification and preservation of sites of natural and cultural heritage. This Heritage Review aims to identify, evaluate and provide conservation recommendations for:

- ❑ places of cultural significance (non-Aboriginal places),
- ❑ places of natural significance, &
- ❑ places of pre and post contact Aboriginal significance.

To facilitate this process Council has appointed Context Pty Ltd as lead consultant to project manage the overall Heritage Review. The lead consultant and Council Officers comprise the Project Management Group, which is guided by the Heritage Review Steering Committee.

Projects making up the heritage Review include:

- Project 1: Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham Heritage Study (former City of Sunshine area)
- Project 2: Footscray Review: Urban Conservation Areas & Individual Places
- Project 3: Significant Trees
- Project 4: Industrial Places Review Study
- Project 5: Historical Archaeological Zoning Plan

This volume (volume 4) is the result of Project 1 of the following specialist projects undertaken during the Heritage Review. The project team of Jill Barnard, Graeme Butler, Francine Gilfedder & Gary Vines have carried out projects 1-4 with specialist researchers Olwen Ford, John Lack, Damian Veltri, Beatrice Magalotti and Lesley Alves

Volumes for projects 1-4 include:

- “ Volume 1: Projects methods and results.
- “ Volume 2: Environmental History City of Maribyrnong

- .. Volume 3: Historic Places - Industrial Places City of Maribyrnong
- .. Volume 4: Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)
- .. Volume 5: Historic Places - Urban Conservation Areas & Individual Places in the former City of Footscray
- .. Volume 6: Significant Trees City of Maribyrnong

Brief

The project brief is included as Appendix 4.

Objectives

The project has the following objectives:

1. To search for and identify historic places on public or private land within the project area that are of cultural significance, including:
 - ❑ areas and precincts
 - ❑ individual buildings, built features, structures and sites (including a review of all those identified in previous studies)
 - ❑ cultural landscapes, gardens and parks

Places to be considered should cover all historical periods, up to the present day. In all tasks, the study was conducted in a manner consistent with:

- The Australia ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance (*The Burra Charter*) and its Guidelines.
 - State and Commonwealth legislation.
- The assessment of significant trees and industrial places was excluded from this brief (see Historic Place Projects 3 and 4). However any trees and industrial places identified of potential significance were noted during the fieldwork.
2. To provide a thematic analysis of the history of the project area to assist with the identification and assessment of significance of historic places.
 3. To describe, assess the significance of, and provide up-to-date documentation for all identified historic places.
 4. To provide advice and recommendations to Maribyrnong City Council about the protection of historic places, primarily through the planning scheme and associated policies and procedures.

Tasks

As part of the study, the consultants were expected to:

1. Identify and contact relevant organisations (e.g. historical societies) groups and individuals at the commencement of the project. These groups and individuals were regularly consulted and involved in all stages of the study. A list of organisations and individuals that have expressed interest in participating in the Maribyrnong Heritage Review was available from Council.
2. Briefly review relevant existing information and studies. A database listing of the places already identified within the project area was provided to the consultant.
3. Prepare a thematic environmental history of the project area to assist with the identification and assessment of significance of historic places. This thematic framework

drew on the environmental history in the City of Footscray Conservation Study (G. Butler, 1989) the 1986 regional studies (Lack & Ford 1986) and Johnston et al (1986), and other local sources. It also demonstrated the relationship between the Principal Australian Historic Themes (devised by the Australian Heritage Commission) and the local themes developed during the study. The thematic history was to be of around 3000 words, with the key themes identified and briefly described. *Note that this task was expanded by the consultant team to cover the entire City of Maribyrnong to provide a balanced context for historical development and has thus been included as a separate volume (2) in the study.*

4. Develop and carry out a systematic survey of the project area to identify all potential heritage areas and individual places worth considering for protection in the planning scheme.
5. Record all historic places identified in accordance with the documentation and recording requirements contained in this brief and required by Heritage Victoria for the protection of places in the Planning Scheme.
6. Establish the significance of any historic places identified, according to the Australian Heritage Commission criteria (see Appendix 5). The assessment process was expected to be rigorous and analytical and to involve a careful consideration of the criteria. Comparative analysis was undertaken whenever possible. The views of people closely associated with places identified were incorporated where this helped in the understanding of the social significance of identified places.
7. Develop recommendations on the protection of historic places in the project area. These recommendations were to recognise and respond to issues and circumstances within the project area. These recommendations were to include:
 - ❑ Places that could be considered for protection through the City of Maribyrnong Planning Scheme, including sufficient information to enable a Planning Scheme schedule to be prepared
 - ❑ Places that could be considered for protection under the Register of the National Estate and/or the Victorian Heritage Register and/or Victorian Heritage Inventory, including advice on any additional research or comparative assessment that may be required
 - ❑ Any changes to the policy and/or practice of Maribyrnong City Council and State government agencies that is required to ensure these places are protected, including specific advice on Council-owned places or features
 - ❑ Any immediate threats to identified places and how these could be addressed.
8. Where heritage areas were identified, a conservation policy establishing specific policies for the conservation of the area and significant elements within the area was to be provided. The boundaries of each heritage area was to be identified on maps¹. All significant places and elements within the heritage were to be shown on a map. Recommendations on the protection of the identified heritage areas was to use the Queenscliffe model as a starting point. To ensure consistency between Projects 1 and 2, the approach to the protection of heritage areas was to be discussed with the lead consultant.
9. Prepare a written report and present findings and recommendations in database and map form so that they will be able to be used in the same way as the outcomes of the other specialist studies.
10. Participate in 4 to 6 meetings of the specialist consultants and the lead consultant to report on progress and coordinate work.

¹ manually drafted on base maps supplied by Council.

11. Present draft findings of the study to the Heritage Review Steering Committee.

Study team

Members of the City of Maribyrnong Heritage Review project study team listed below have collaborated on the production of this volume.

Jill Barnard,

Social historian, thematic environmental history;

Graeme Butler Architectural & social historian, place evaluation and management, study coordinator and report production, computer services, and continuity with previous studies.

Francine Gilfedder,

Heritage landscape, place identification, study management

Gary Vines

Industrial archaeologist, advice on primary and secondary industry

Specialist researchers

Lesley Alves, Olwen Ford, John Lack, Beatrice Magalotti and Damian Veltri

Study method

As required by the brief survey work was undertaken of the study area after initial briefing from existing studies and findings on the area. A database was assembled of some 229 potential heritage places (including industrial places and significant trees) and a provisional heritage ranking provided for each based on evaluation systems outlined in Appendix 5. The identified industrial places from this survey have been examined in Volume 3 of this review and identified potentially significant trees were assessed in Volume 6. Further analysis was done of the remaining 95 places by place category or type (Appendix 7) and historical theme (Appendix 8). This was a way of recognising the major themes and place types expressed in the study area and also those themes identified in the Environmental History (Volume 2) which were not represented.

These findings were presented to a number of community workshops aimed at gaining some community input from the former City of Footscray and City of Sunshine areas within the existing City boundaries. In addition the drafts from each stage of the project were circulated to a reference group (Maribyrnong Heritage Review Working Group) to gain further comment.

Using a threshold of comparison at potential City (City of Maribyrnong), Regional (Western Region) and State heritage significance, 7 places were identified for detailed assessment. These places have been assessed in place reports within this volume (Appendix 1).

Place reports

The following places have been assessed in Appendix 1.

Place Name	Other Names	Street Name	House Number	Suburb
Our Lady of Perpetual Help Catholic Church	Maidstone Catholic Church	Ballarat Road	46-48	Maidstone
Braybrook Hotel		Ballarat Road	353	Braybrook

Place Name	Other Names	Street Name	House Number	Suburb
Munitions Workers' Housing estate (precinct)		Duke St	off	Braybrook
Maribyrnong Reserve grandstand	Pridham grandstand	Hortense St	off	Maribyrnong
Williamson house		Mitchell St	182	Maidstone
Dale house		The Esplanade	44	Maribyrnong
Hardiman house & garden		The Esplanade	76	Maribyrnong

Each place report is intended to be self-contained, with extracts from the environmental history (volume 2) to provide some context for the specific historical background of the place. Each report contains the following data:

Name of place: Current name

Other name/s of place: Former or other names of the place (where relevant / known)

Address: Street number, street and suburb

Property information: Any title information obtained as a result of research should be added here.

Boundary description: Brief description of the boundary and its rationale

Local Government Area: City of Maribyrnong

Ownership type: Crown, City of Maribyrnong, other public, or private

Physical description: A succinct description of the place and its component elements, context and characteristics. Significant elements must be included.

Site type: list of categories provided.

History: A succinct history of the place relevant to its significance, including dates of importance, past and current uses, changes to the place over time associated people or organisations (etc).

Thematic context: The primary Australian Principal Theme and local theme should be added for all places that are assessed in each study.

Condition: Using the terms: excellent (undisturbed, well-preserved), good (partially disturbed, well preserved), fair (disturbed, reasonably preserved), poor, totally destroyed or removed.

Integrity: The intactness of the significant elements and their ability to be restored or understood as significant using the following terms: intact/minimal intrusions, substantially intact/some intrusions, partially intact/intrusions, substantially changed/major intrusions, grossly modified.

Threats: Any apparent threats to the integrity, condition or security of the place.

Statement of significance: A clear concise statement of why the place is significant, including the level of significance and the significance of any component parts. The statement of significance is based on the AHC criteria, and reference to specific criteria in the wording of the statement of significance or by reference to the criteria is encouraged.

Level of significance: The thresholds adopted are national, state, regional, City and local significance.

Comparative examples: any examples of similar places that have been used for the purposes of comparative analysis.

Recommendations:

Heritage Registers: addresses each of the heritage registers and the consultants should include "Recommended for listing"

Planning Scheme protection: If a historic place is recommended for planning scheme protection, consultants will need to complete additional fields covering:

- ☐ External Paint Controls Apply? - Yes/No
- ☐ Internal alteration controls apply? - Yes/No
- ☐ Tree controls apply? - Yes/No
- ☐ Included on the Victorian Heritage Register under the Heritage Act?- If Yes, include VHR Ref. No.
- ☐ Are there outbuildings or fences which are not exempt under Clause 6R-4? Yes/No, and list items
- ☐ Prohibited uses may be permitted? Yes/No, and if yes, explain why

References: References including written records, oral sources, maps relevant to the assessment. Harvard system used for referencing the text and in the list of references.

Assessed by: Person/consultant, and project title/date

Assessment date: Date

Study Findings

The built cultural environment within the former City of Sunshine study area varies from the old village centres such as Braybrook and Maribyrnong, sited along gold field routes, to later development phases such as the early noxious trades along the Maribyrnong River and their derived industries. Large defence installations were also sited along the river or on train lines, including the highly notable Maribyrnong Explosives Factory complex, the former RAAF stores complex and the ADI complex (volume 3). Related to these were the WW2 inspired industrial complexes along Geelong Road which fed off the rising use of motor transport and the existing industrial infrastructure in Footscray and Yarraville. Wedged between these large complexes are areas of mass housing, some by the Housing Commission of Victoria and others for the various defence groups. The integrity of many of these housing areas had been depleted by the time of survey, leaving many potential contributory components greatly changed or demolished and new unrelated development in their place.

Sprinkled among these estates were residual houses from an earlier phase of residential development, typically from the 1920s. In the old town survey of Maribyrnong there were Edwardian-era houses which represented the early phase of the town's development. However these early houses are outnumbered by other later housing eras which have produced a continuum of historical development, leaving only traces of the original subdivision pattern in place, in terms of relevance to a particularly development period in the City's history.

The defence complexes have been identified by the consultant team and the community workshops as the focus of the communities which lived between them and are perhaps the most significant cultural testimonies in the study area. These complexes are closely linked with Australia's wartime history as were many of the surrounding residents who worked within them. This same type of defence complex is currently being systematically sold off and dismantled across the country making any comparative appraisal difficult. Appearing to some as groups of repeated elements, as a complex they were of immense historical and social significance when they operated and are now becoming a rare type across Australia.

Recommendations

Recommendations are provided with each of the seven place reports in Appendix One but in general the conservation of the significant parts which make up the identified places of Local, City, Regional, State and National significance is recommended. Note that only places of potential City, Regional, State and National significance have been appraised in the place reports, as determined by the thresholds adopted in the City of Footscray Urban Conservation Study (1989) and the extent of the budget allowance.

It is recommended that potential locally significant places should be examined for heritage protection (see Appendix 3).

Appendix 1- Heritage Place Reports

The following are Heritage Place Reports for non-industrial places in the former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham). The assessment of significant trees, and industrial sites was excluded from this brief (see Volumes 3 & 6).

Identification and location

Name of place: **Our Lady of Perpetual Help Catholic Church**

Other Name Maidstone Catholic Church

Address 46-48 Ballarat Road
Maidstone

Place Identifier 21809

Heritage Significance: Regional

Creation date(s): 1962, 1984 **Map (Melway)** 41 J1

Boundary description Extent of current allotment including the church exterior and public parts of the interior, with emphasis on fabric from the 1960s. Also contributory contemporary buildings including the residence, hall, car park and toilet block.

Local Government Area: City of Maribyrnong

Ownership Type: Private

Description

Site Type Church complex

Physical Description

The church has been designed in an unusual style for the era and the area. It is a landmark building and adjoins a contemporary residence to the east. Byzantine-influenced design is unique among Catholic western suburbs churches.

The church is broadly rectangular in shape, built of cream brick and has a terracotta tiled pitched roof. Red and white marble is used on the facade, edged by brick pilasters, and a skillion roofed eastern wing contains the sacristy. The detached belfry, with its distinctive oval bell turret, is 18 metre high and on the western side of the facade. Glass entry doors are flanked by four Belgian rouge Ionic columns; above this a circular stained glass window depicting Our Lady of Perpetual Help. Arched side windows are of coloured glass.

Externally the church combines elements of neo-Romanesque, Byzantine and the Baroque elements often seen in Spanish architectural styles. Internally it reflects the influence of Byzantine design with broad and impressive archways. Behind the altar is a Venetian mosaic, flanked by two smaller mosaics.

There were interior renovations in 1984 but the original character is evident and still dominant. The presbytery was refurbished in 1985.

Next to the church is a custom designed and visually related cream brick complex which includes a residence, hall (also 1962), car park and toilet block: these elements are of contributory significance to the church.

Condition

Good (partially disturbed, well preserved)

Integrity

intact/minimal intrusions

Context

Located on major arterial road among a mixed largely unrelated residential area, with some Edwardian-era villas and Bungalows adjacent.

Threats:

None known- liturgical changes to the interior?

History

The new church, presbytery, parish hall and parish centre were all built in 1962 when Our Lady of Perpetual Help was proclaimed a parish. This was the result of over a decade of fund-raising, planning and prayer by the parish priests and parishioners of St John's, West Footscray, who had been unable to cater for the needs of a growing parish being hemmed in by residential development. The parish school, St Joseph's convent and St John's church, remained at West Footscray. A girls' secondary school had also been intended for the site but with a decline in parish income during the 1960s and the proximity of Christ the King College, Braybrook, these plans were dropped { Barnard, Jill (1990)}.

The parish was largely Anglo-Celtic in the mid 1950s. In the 1980s there was a broader ethnic base with masses held in Portuguese, Croatian and Italian in addition to four in English each Sunday. Filipino, Italian and Vietnamese social groups are associated with the church and over 25 nationalities are represented among the parishes of Our Lady of Perpetual Help and St John's, West Footscray.

Our Lady of Perpetual Help Parish is also responsible for the Catholic chaplaincy of Western General Hospital. The large semi-circular mosaic in the northern chancel wall behind the altar was a gift from a local family { *ibid.* }.

The architect, T G Payne, followed in his father's footsteps and designed several distinctive buildings in the Melbourne Catholic Archdiocese during the 1930s-60s. Our Lady of Perpetual Help has an unusually short, broad nave for a pre-Vatican Two church and the absence of pillars in the church body is reflective of the transitional phase of Catholic church architecture. Marble in the interior and facade came from Melbourne's

Colonial Mutual Life Association building, demolished in 1959 { *ibid.* }.

In 1963 Mr and Mrs Sitch, proprietors of a local bus line, donated a bell cast in Dublin at the Byrne foundry. It was blessed by Archbishop Simonds and installed in the belfry { *ibid.* } .

Thematic context

Australian Principal Theme:

PAHT Subtheme:

Local Theme(s):

Cultural Significance

Our Lady of Perpetual Help Catholic Church is significant aesthetically within the Western Region because:

- it is an uncommon but successful use of the Baroque/Byzantine revival architectural styles, both externally and internally, judged among other churches in Melbourne's western suburbs (criterion B2, F1);
- it is a highly visible landmark along Ballarat Road and is a visually striking church in comparison with other western suburban churches (criterion F1);
- it is the last Catholic church to be designed by the noted church architect T G Payne in the western suburbs and, with its highly mannered execution, provides an interesting contrast with his earlier work (criterion H1);
- the church is a striking representative of a phase which saw the movement towards building a church worthy of God after initial parish concerns, such as establishing a modest place of worship and a school, had been achieved (criterion A4);
- the construction of the church, presbytery, parish hall and parish centre together, as a complex, and sited away from the original parish site and parochial school, makes the complex a distinctive yet highly representative Catholic church complex for the period (criterion A3); and
- Our Lady of Perpetual Help church is socially significant within the Western Region of Melbourne as the product of over a decade of fund raising and prayer by the St John's, West Footscray, parishioners and Parish Priests Fathers Morrison and Gilhooly, as expressed by the exterior and the public parts of the interior (criterion G1).

Comparative Examples:

Other churches designed by Payne include St Theresa's, Essendon, and St Monica's, Moonee Ponds, (1930s). Newman College Chapel, St Dominic's tower, East Camberwell, and work with another designer on the completion of St Patrick's Cathedral, Melbourne.

Recommendations

Heritage Victoria Register:

Register of the National Estate:

National Trust Register:

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Other Heritage Listings:

Planning Scheme Protection:

External Paint Controls Apply?:

Internal Alteration Controls Apply?:

Tree Controls Apply?:

Included on the Victorian Heritage Register under the Act:

Are there Outbuildings or Fences not Exempt?:

Prohibited Uses may be Permitted?:

Recommendations:

Conserve and enhance the identified significant fabric, with emphasis on fabric from the 1960s, with enhancement including reinstatement of missing original elements, colours and finishes.

Conservation of the associated buildings from the same era on the site (residence, hall , car park and toilet block) should be encouraged.

Conserve the public view of the significant fabric, particularly from Ballarat Road.

Promote the continuing original use of the place and its amenity.

Continue historical research into the place and provide public access to the findings.

Australian Heritage Commission Criteria

<i>A3 Importance in exhibiting unusual richness or diversity of flora, fauna, landscape or cultural features.</i>
The construction of the church, presbytery, parish hall and parish centre at the same time and at a position away from the original parish site and parochial school, makes it a remarkable example.
<i>A4 Importance for their association with events, developments or cultural phases which have had a significant role in the human occupation and evolution of the nation, state, region or community.</i>
The church is a striking representative of a phase which saw the movement towards building a church worthy of God after initial parish concerns, such as establishing a modest place of worship and a school, had been achieved.
<i>B2 Importance in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practiced, in danger of being lost, or of exceptional interest.</i>
Our Lady of Perpetual Help is aesthetically within the region for its uncommon use of the Baroque/Byzantine architectural style, judged among other churches in Melbourne's western suburbs.
<i>E1 Importance for a community for aesthetic characteristics held in high esteem or otherwise valued by the community.</i>
It is a highly visible landmark along Ballarat Rd. and is a striking church in comparison with other western suburban churches.
<i>F1 Importance for their technical, creative, design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement.</i>
Our Lady of Perpetual Help is aesthetically within the region for its successful use of the Baroque/Byzantine architectural style, judged among other churches in Melbourne's western suburbs. It is a highly visible landmark along Ballarat Road and is a visually striking church in comparison with other western suburban churches.
<i>G1 Importance as places highly valued by a community for reasons of religious, spiritual, cultural, educational or social associations.</i>
Our Lady of Perpetual Help church is socially significant within the Western Region of Melbourne as the product of over a decade of fund raising and prayer by the St John's, West Footscray, parishioners and Parish Priests Fathers Morrison and Gilhooly.

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H1 Importance for their close associations with individuals whose activities have been significant within the history of the nation, state or region.

It is the last Catholic church designed in the western suburbs by the noted church architect, T G Payne, and contrasts with his earlier work.

☒ historical significance ☒ architectural significance ☒ social significance ☐ scientific significance

Documentation

References

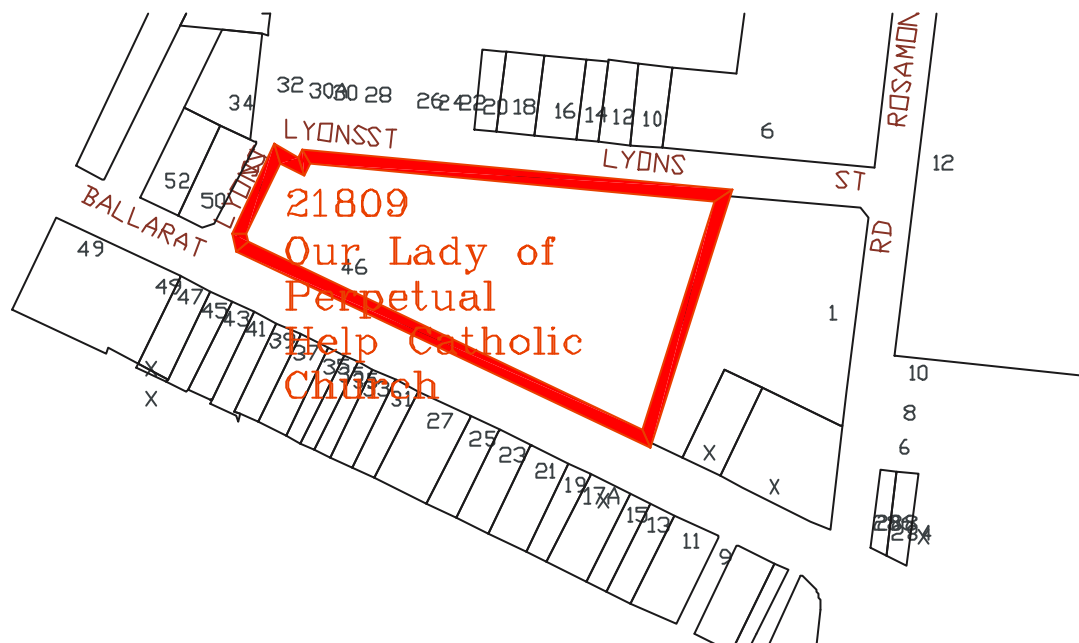
Barnard, Jill 1990, 'Expressions of Faith Twentieth Century Roman Catholic Churches in Melbourne's Western Suburbs', history thesis (undated but author advises the preparation date as 1990);
Barnard, 2000 Project 1 Vol 2 Environmental History.

Data recording

Assessed By:

Assessed Date:

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone,
Braybrook and Tottenham)



Identification and location

Name of place: **Braybrook Hotel**

Other Name

Address

353

Ballarat Road

Braybrook

Place Identifier

22042

Heritage Significance:

Regional

Creation date(s):

1859c.

Map (Melway)

27 B11

Boundary description

Extent of the stone building and land within 5m of its perimeter with emphasis on conserving fabric from the 19th century.

Local Government Area:

City of Maribyrnong

Ownership Type:

Private

Description

Site Type

Hotel

Physical Description

This is a single storey axe-cut bluestone masonry building with cream brick voussoirs and a rendered parapet which was probably added late last century. Corniced cemented chimneys were probably added in the same period. The hotel reputedly had at one stage a shingled roof with a shingled timber verandah { Vines, 1999}. This was apparently lost in remodelling in the later 19th century. The stone was over painted in the mid twentieth century, the masonry has recently been stripped back to bare stone. Major unrelated additions have been made to the hotel side and rear but external openings generally survive.

Condition

good (partially disturbed, well preserved)

Integrity

substantially intact/some intrusions

Context

The hotel is in a recently developed commercial strip facing a busy highway.

Threats:

Further unrelated development nearby.

History

Although an 1851 map of the area gives no indication of a track along the route of the present day Ballarat Road, an 1852 map includes a road crossing Lynch's Punt (now Lynch's bridge) and forking to the north-west (as Ballarat Road does now) as well as south-westerly towards Geelong. It has been said that Ballarat Road was not initially used very much as a route to the rich goldfields of central Victoria, which were discovered in 1851. However, enough traffic was passing by 1854 for the Braybrook Hotel to open. Land was reserved by the Government for a 'road or highway' from the Saltwater River to Ballarat via Exford in 1857. By the next year hopeful subdividers were calling it the 'main road to the diggings' on their plans of allotments for sale in Maidstone and Upper Footscray.

Although the most popular route to the diggings was said to be via Moonee Ponds and Keilor, it appears that some travellers used Raleigh's Punt at Maribyrnong to cross the river and follow Raleigh Road and what is now Hampstead Road to meet up with Ballarat Road at Braybrook. Some sources suggest that teamsters carrying supplies to the goldfields on bullock drays favoured a 'grove of trees' on Hampstead Road as a camping place { Barnard, 2000}.

The first Braybrook Hotel is thought to have been erected around 1854, possibly in response to the demand from travellers to the gold fields. However, the earliest rate record found for this building was in 1863-4 when Charles Niven Young was the licensee and John Lang was the owner { RB1863-4, 94}. Thomas Burge Derham was the next owner in c1864, buying the property from William Lang. Derham, a butcher from Somerset in England, was both the owner and licensee by 1867 and continued there until this century. He had a wife, Matilda Bryant, and 11 children (Sutherland).

Other publicans early this century were Arthur Baldwin and Mrs Ritchie but the next long term licensee was William Gunn who was there from c1920 well into the 1930s.

In 1908 Thomas Derham wrote of a strange occurrence during the Lang ownership period. Apparently when the hotel had been built for Lang it was on the wrong lot, being the adjoining land owned by one Bottomly. Lang had already paid £300 deposit for the site. Thus he had to purchase the adjoining land from Bottomly before the sale of the hotel to Derham in c1864. Derham estimated in 1908 that the stone and brick hotel had been built for Lang at or just before 1859 { RGO SN36109}.

Thematic context

Australian Principal Theme: Lodging people

PAHT Subtheme: Lodging people

Local Theme(s): Establishing lines and networks of communication and transportation of goods and people (including early hotels)

Cultural Significance

The Braybrook Hotel is significant to the Western Region because:

- it is among the oldest structures in the City and the region (criterion B2) ;
- it has been a gathering place for travellers and local people over a long period and has thus gained considerable public exposure (criterion G1);
- it is linked with the old village of Braybrook and the gold era as a way side stop en-route to the gold fields (criterion A4);
- it shows architectural sophistication which suggests it was architect designed (criterion F1) ;
- it is built from face stonework which is rare for a commercial or public building in the City and the region and is closely linked to the western suburbs as the major source of basalt in this era (criterion B2); and
- it is surprisingly externally intact for a commercial building of that era (criterion C2).

Comparative Examples:

There are no other face-stone masonry hotels in this part of the City (Braybrook, Maribyrnong), only one other face-stone masonry hotel in the City at Yarraville, and only one other hotel in the City of a comparative age being the Junction Hotel, Whitehall St. Many stone rubble hotels have been stuccoed over. Williamstown has one face-stonework former hotel.

Recommendations

Heritage Victoria Register:

Register of the National Estate:

National Trust Register:

Other Heritage Listings:

Planning Scheme Protection:

External Paint Controls Apply?:

Internal Alteration Controls Apply?:

Tree Controls Apply?:

Included on the Victorian Heritage Register under the Act:

Are there Outbuildings or Fences not Exempt?:

Prohibited Uses may be Permitted?:

Recommendations:

Conserve and enhance the identified significant fabric in the hotel from the 19th century where enhancement includes the reinstatement of original elements and finishes.
Conserve the public view of the conserved fabric, particularly from Ballarat Road.
Promote the continuing original use of the place and its amenity.

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

Continue historical research into the place, in particular the designer, and provide public access to the findings.

Australian Heritage Commission Criteria

A4 Importance for their association with events, developments or cultural phases which have had a significant role in the human occupation and evolution of the nation, state, region or community.

it is linked with the gold era as a way side stop en-route to the gold fields

B2 Importance in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practiced, in danger of being lost, or of exceptional interest.

it is among the oldest structures in the City and the region

it is built from stone which is rare for a public building and closely linked to the western suburbs as the major source of basalt in this era

C2 Importance for information contributing to a wider understanding of the history of human occupation of Australia.

it is surprisingly externally intact for a commercial building of that era

F1 Importance for their technical, creative, design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement.

it shows architectural sophistication which suggests it was an architect design

G1 Importance as places highly valued by a community for reasons of religious, spiritual, cultural, educational or social associations.

it has been a gathering place for travellers and local people over a long period and has thus gained considerable public exposure

☒ historical significance ☒ architectural significance ☒ social significance ☐ scientific significance

Documentation

References

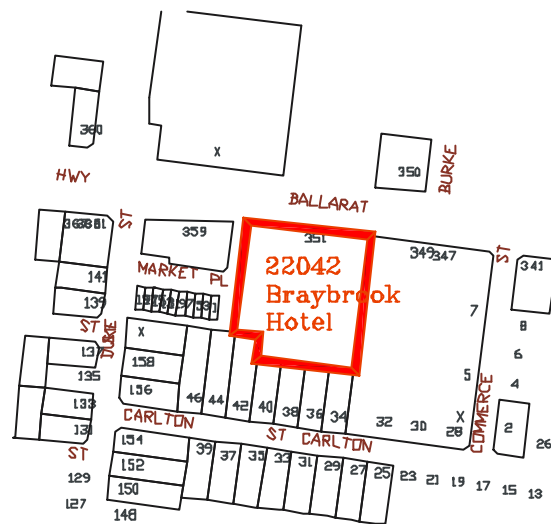
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State Library of Victoria picture collection John Collins view 1982;
Barnard, 2000 Project 1 Vol 2 Environmental History;
Sutherland, A (ed). 1888 'Victoria & Its Metropolis'.

Data recording

Assessed By:

Assessed Date:

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone,
Braybrook and Tottenham)



Identification and location

Name of place: **Munition Workers' Housing**

Other Name Commonwealth Housing

Address off Duke St
Braybrook

Place Identifier 22609

Heritage Significance: State

Creation date(s): 1942 **Map (Melway)** 27B12, 41A1

Boundary description Duke St on the west, Myalla St on the south, Dobson and part of Ravenhall on the east and on the north by Lily St. Within these boundaries is a series of cul-de-sacs or courts which include Treloar, Dobson, Dedrick and Watson.

Local Government Area: City of Maribyrnong

Ownership Type: Private & Public

Description

Site Type Housing estate

Physical Description

This estate extends across Duke St, from Sunshine (City of Brimbank) into Braybrook (City of Maribyrnong). The estate is characterised in plan by the curving street forms, cul-de-sacs and the provision of integrated parkland. The 1945 aerial photograph shows the estate development clearly, with large vacant grassed areas surrounding a regularly and distinctively planned housing group. The aerial view shows the estate commencing on the east at Yewers St and including the relatively large internal park enclosed by Lowe Cr, Nixon and Baker streets. The housing extended south along Correy and Duke Streets and crossed over into Braybrook in an area bordered on the south by Myalla St, on the east by Dobson and part of Ravenhall and on the north by Lily St. Within these loose boundaries is a series of cul-de-sacs or courts which include Treloar, Dobson, Dedrick and Watson.

On the ground, the houses typically are single storey, have hipped or gabled and Marseilles pattern terracotta tiled roofs, red or clinker brick walls, timber framed windows (some replaced with aluminium) and a duplex or paired configuration. There are some concrete houses in the estate but these are mainly in Sunshine and can be distinguished from the Housing Commission of Victoria housing of the 1950s and onwards, which surround the estate, by their detached form, thicker wall construction and smaller windows (eg. 11 Baker St). Related planting includes Italian cypress and privet in gardens and ash street trees while kerb and channel is concrete with grassed

medians, some concrete road paving. Concrete road paving is rare in the metropolitan area and is often associated with sustenance labour schemes initiated by local councils.

Contributory streets and sites in the City of Maribyrnong include (using City base plan house numbers- see following plan):

Myalla St, 1-27 duplexes (HCV concrete 36-32)

Duke St east side 70 -124 (contributory houses 74-76, 78-80, 82-4)

Dobson Crt 1-25;

Ravenhall St. 2-18 no concrete road

Lily St south side 67-57 (HCV nearby);

Devonshire Rd 140-148, 155, 157;

Treloar Crescent & Crt. 1-29, 2-46 (1-6 all duplexes), concrete road

Dedrick Gr. 1-19, all duplexes concrete road (10 is new two storey dual occupancy); and

Watson Gr. 1-5- west side only, east is reserve, concrete road.

The Sunshine section of the estate has a higher integrity and is generally in better condition. The internal park and mature street trees lend more diversity to representation of the development period and a higher amenity but it is likely that these were developed over a number of years. There are more concrete houses than in the Braybrook section.

The following description comes from the City of Brimbank heritage study:

`...an estate of concrete houses and brick semi-detached houses built by the Commonwealth to house munitions workers, a total of 234 houses. The development extends across Duke Street with a substantial number of houses in Braybrook, now the City of Maribyrnong (58%). The Brimbank precinct (98 houses) comprises houses in Baker Street, Nixon Street, Yewers Street, Cobrey Street, Duke Street, Devonshire Road and around Lowe Crescent. A characteristic of the area is the concrete roads and the curving Lowe Crescent on a small irregular shaped square with landscaping of contemporary date and also later periods. The houses themselves are generally hipped roof with overhanging eaves. The Nixon Street, Baker Street, Yewers Street and Lowe Crescent houses are concrete-walled, while the others are generally red brick, with a series of long duplexes in Duke Street and Cobrey Street. The larger part of this same development occurs across Duke Street in the City of Maribyrnong' {COB}.

Condition

good (partially disturbed, well preserved) - retaining much of the original character of the area due to the retention of original fence, concrete roads and planting.

Integrity

substantially intact/some intrusions

Context

The estate is surrounded by largely post WW2 housing both private and government.

Threats:

Given the high homogeneity of the group, minor external changes have a large impact, including erection of carports and new fences. Potential road maintenance which does not relate to the existing concrete construction.

History

The concentration of war-related industries in the Footscray-Maribyrnong -Sunshine area during the Second World War led to a pressing need for suitable local housing. In 1941 the Minister for Labour and National Service, Harold Holt, acknowledged the problems experienced by many munitions workers who had to travel long distances to their work and recommended that the Government purchase land in the area to build 'up to 1,000 low-cost houses' to rent to munitions workers . The Federal Government initiated a Munition Workers' Housing Scheme and compulsorily acquired land in the Sunshine-Braybrook area. A total of 235 houses were constructed. While some of these houses are now located within the City of Brimbank, a large proportion are in the City of Maribyrnong, bounded by Duke, Lily, Darnley and Myalla Streets. Some houses were detached and others were built in maisonette style. There was a mixture of brick and concrete housing on the estate. The houses were rented to munitions workers during the war, but were made available for purchase sometime after the war had ended . There is some evidence, also, that at least four brick houses in Cordite Avenue Maribyrnong were built at the time of the establishment of the Cordite Factory for use by employees { Barnard, 2000 }.

The 1945 aerial photograph shows the finished estate development, with large vacant grassed areas surrounding a regularly and distinctively planned housing group.

The following history comes from the City of Brimbank heritage study:

`These houses were built in 1942 by the Commonwealth Government, to house workers employed in the munitions industry in the Maribyrnong-Footscray area, the largest concentration of defence production establishments in the whole of Australia. The munitions industry had been established in the Footscray-Maribyrnong area from the late nineteenth century with the Colonial Ammunition Factory. It expanded following Federation, and during significant periods such as the two World Wars. By the 1940s there were several thousand workers employed in the Ammunition, Explosives and Ordnance Factories, and other related industries. Particularly during World War Two, the need for mobilising a vast civil workforce, concentrated in a small area, put extra pressures on local services, and particularly housing. In an attempt to deal with this, the Commonwealth Government purchased land just outside of Footscray for housing for munitions workers. Altogether 235 houses were constructed, of which 42% (or 98 houses) are on the Brimbank side of Duke Street. The design of the estate was in part

contributed to by Melbourne University architecture students. On 30 April 1941 Harold Holt, then Minister for Labour and National Service, wrote a Cabinet memorandum referring to the issue of housing for munition workers and urged consideration of the problem by the full cabinet. He reported that the establishment of new munitions factories and the extension of existing establishments had resulted in an abnormal influx of workers into certain areas. This influx had brought in its train serious problems in connection with housing, transport and essential services to meet the needs of the growing army of munition workers (NAA, MP180/2/0, CM/4). He pointed out that there were difficulties at Footscray, which needed to be faced, 'without delay'. The housing problem there was causing 'much dissatisfaction' and a large proportion of the 18,000 workers at the Government munition factories in the vicinity were travelling considerable distances to their work. He tabled a report which pointed out that one of the first provisions made by the United States in launching its armaments program was the erection of suitable accommodation for munitions workers in expanding armaments industries. The United States experience in the previous war had shown that poor housing reduced the output of major munition plants and its government was therefore allocating \$60 million for defence housing in World War Two. In Australia the same foresight had not been shown. One of the recommendations in the report tabled by Mr Holt was that consideration be given to a scheme to provide funds, 'if necessary out of Defence moneys', for acquiring land and building 'up to 1,000 low-cost houses in the Footscray-Braybrook-Sunshine-Essendon area for letting to munitions workers, the houses to be controlled by the Department of the Interior and the actual work carried out under the direction of the Victorian Housing Commission or the War Service Homes Commission or both'. The report stressed that it seemed essential that 'early action should be taken to improve the housing position in the Footscray area' and suggested that 'immediate steps might be taken to erect, as a first instalment, 300 cottages'. It noted that the Footscray-Maribyrnong area was highly industrialised and included some of Australia's largest munition factories'. It saw the Footscray, Braybrook, Sunshine and Essendon area as a safe building investment and commented that: 'These homes are urgently required but ... it is not likely they will be erected without assistance from the Government'. The report noted that there was 'any amount of suitable building land in Footscray, Braybrook, Sunshine and Essendon'. Within five months of Holt's memo to Cabinet, the Commonwealth Government was acquiring land for their Munitions Workers Housing Scheme by compulsory acquisition, in the Sunshine-Braybrook area. One of the blocks they acquired was an area of 18 acres 3 roods 23 perches, within Section 18, Parish of Cut Paw Paw, purchased from I.G.Heap and K.G.Hooper (NAA MP268/1/0, CL 15837, Commonwealth of Australia Gazette, No.197, 2 October 1941) This was within the present City of Brimbank, and was the area bounded by Monash Street, Cobrey Street, Duke Street, and Devonshire Road, and extending just beyond Yewers Street. The precinct includes Nixon Street, Yewers Street, Baker Street and Lowe Crescent, concrete roads which were constructed as part of the estate and which encircle a small recreation reserve. (Melway 41 A1) The total unimproved value of the

land was £10, 600. 19 shillings and this appears to have been the amount paid by the Commonwealth to the owners.

Another portion of the War Worker Housing area developed by the Commonwealth was on the east side of Duke Street, bounded by Duke, Lily, Darnley and Myalla Streets, at the top end of Devonshire Road. This section of the estate is outside the boundaries of the City of Brimbank, but was once within the City of Sunshine. It is the largest part of the total scheme. The War Workers Housing Scheme estate appears to have survived virtually intact, with only two houses demolished and replaced by modern dwellings. A number of the houses are brick, most of them semi-detached residences or 'maisonettes', quite different in design from anything else in the municipality. The design of the houses in pairs, was probably a cost-cutting measure, since the dividing wall extends only to the ceiling and not the roof. The brick houses are mainly on the western side of Duke Street, the eastern side of Cobrey Street and a section of the south side of Devonshire Road.

Most of the remaining houses are concrete, detached residences, especially in Yewers Street, Lowe Crescent, Baker Street and Nixon Street. All the houses have tiled roofs. It appears that a total of 97 houses are remaining out of the original 98).

The houses are as follows:- 47-77 Duke Street, west side (16 houses) - brick 2-22 Cobrey Street, east side (11 houses) - brick 112-138 Devonshire Road, south side (14 houses) - some brick, some concrete 2-32 Nixon Street, south side (16 houses) - some brick, some concrete 1-27 Lowe Crescent, north side (14 houses) - some concrete, some brick 2-16 Yewers Street, east side (8 houses) - concrete 1-7, 11-15 Yewers Street, west side (7 houses) - concrete 1-15 Baker Street west side (8 houses) - concrete 14-16 Baker Street (2 houses) - concrete 10 Monash Street (1 house) - brick

Don Webster, a Sunshine resident and a member of the Sunshine & District Historical Society, has recalled coming to Sunshine and living in one of these houses. He refers to them in a 'Memories' section of the Sunshine Primary School history:- During 1942/43 a housing estate of 250 houses was established in East Sunshine to house the families of people involved in the defence industry. I was one of these children, transferring from Ararat to commence Grade 5 in Sunshine at the start of the 1943 school year.

A photograph of the houses appears in the book, 'Sunshine Cavalcade', published in 1951. The caption reads: 'A sample of the 235 Commonwealth Government Houses constructed in the Devonshire Road Estate'. Don Webster has recalled that the design of the houses on the estate was the work of architecture students at the University of Melbourne. One of these, Bruce Robinson, son of H.E. Robinson, the Shire Engineer, later became an architect. The small reserve at the centre of the estate (adjoining Lowe Crescent) was an important recreational resource for the children of the estate and also the venue for end-of-the year picnics and social gatherings. The houses were let to the munition workers, at a weekly rate of 27/6d for a three-bed-roomed house and 25/- for a two bed-roomed house. The houses were not available for purchase until some time after the end of World War Two. The original sub-division of the area from Duke Street and Devonshire Road to Hampshire Road and Ballarat Road goes back to a far earlier period,

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

the early 1850s, when a group of developers bought two square miles of land (Sections 18 and 19) in the Parish of Cut Paw Paw and subdivided it into small allotments, naming the roads after English counties' {COB}.

Thematic context

Australian Principal Theme: Making suburbs

PAHT Subtheme: Making suburbs

Local Theme(s): Government -provided housing

Cultural Significance

Munition Workers' Housing precinct is significant to Victoria because:

- it is part of a Federal Government-initiated housing scheme for workers in the munitions industry in the Maribyrnong-Footscray area, then the largest concentration of defence production establishments in Australia, when World War Two began, as exemplified by the high integrity of the estate with its uniformity of house design, siting, lot layout, early landscape and concrete road construction (Criterion A4, B2) .
- it was among the first major Commonwealth war housing schemes to be undertaken and was one of the few large-scale housing schemes undertaken in Victoria during World War Two (Criterion B2); and
- it is a good exemplar of contemporary mass house planning and estate layout principles, as indicated by the provision of parklands, curvilinear street patterns, street trees and cul-de-sacs (Criterion F1).

Comparative Examples:

Munition Worker Housing is confined to limited number of on-site housing at the various munitions complexes and does not take this estate form. The Housing Commission of Victoria (HCV) Estate housing around this estate is typically set on grid block layouts, with some exceptions, and can be compared with many estates in Broadmeadows and Ashburton. The closest comparison in the Western Region is the HCV estates in Newport South and West Williamstown which have curving streets facing onto parklands, with duplex construction. There is also Garden City which is on the State register but this has different historical associations.

The distinctive layout of the estate can also be compared with grid-form private estates as a continuation of typical speculative residential planning and its desire to obtain an efficient yield from the land. In the 1920s, the Metropolitan Town Planning Commission tried to influence the form of private and public residential estates by promoting the curved street forms and cul-de-sac development seen in this estate.

Recommendations

Heritage Victoria Register: recommended

Register of the National Estate: recommended

National Trust Register: recommended

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

Other Heritage Listings:

Planning Scheme Protection:

External Paint Controls Apply?:

Internal Alteration Controls Apply?:

Tree Controls Apply?:

Included on the Victorian Heritage Register under the Act:

Are there Outbuildings or Fences not Exempt?:

Prohibited Uses may be Permitted?:

Recommendations:

The following objectives have been drawn from the Statement of Significance where contributory places or elements are generally those which derive from the Second War era (c1939-45) and include:

- detached and duplex brick and concrete houses, with common front and side setbacks and originally fronted with wire fabric or hedges;
- regular block sizes, as shown in LP69426;
- surviving early garden trees (Italian cypress);
- the provision of parks, street trees (ash), curving street forms and cul-de-sac planning;
- garaging set at the back of the block accessed by side drives; and
- concrete footpaths, roadways, kerb and channelling.

It is recommended:

- to conserve and enhance the contributory elements in the precinct and individually significant places, as an expression of war time housing in the City, where elements include buildings, objects, street trees, private landscape specimens (Italian cypress), land and street works, and where enhancement would include reinstatement of missing original elements;
- to conserve and enhance the visual relationship between contributory elements in the precinct;
- to conserve and enhance the public view of these contributory elements;
- to conserve and enhance the amenity of the precinct to aid in its heritage conservation;
- to ensure that new planting, works or elements within the precinct are visually recessive and related to the precinct's contributory elements in landscape character, roof and plan form, external materials, front and side setbacks from property boundaries, and building bulk as viewed from the street;
- to maintain and promote the link with the precinct's munition worker wartime history by ongoing oral and record research and publication of the findings; and
- that Council, in collaboration with the City of Brimbank, investigate preparation of an

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

incorporated plan for the precinct which will embody the above objectives and provide exemptions from planning applications based on an agreed performance standard of conservation measures.

Australian Heritage Commission Criteria

A4 Importance for their association with events, developments or cultural phases which have had a significant role in the human occupation and evolution of the nation, state, region or community.

it is part of a Federal Government-initiated housing scheme for workers in the munitions industry in the Maribyrnong-Footscray area when World War Two began, as exemplified by the high integrity of the estate with its uniformity of house design, siting, lot layout, early landscape and concrete road construction

B2 Importance in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practiced, in danger of being lost, or of exceptional interest.

it is part of a Federal Government-initiated housing scheme for workers in the munitions industry in the Maribyrnong-Footscray area, then the largest concentration of defence production establishments in Australia, when World War Two began, as exemplified by the high integrity of the estate with its uniformity of house design, siting, lot layout, early landscape and concrete road construction; it was among the first major Commonwealth war housing schemes to be undertaken and was one of the few large-scale housing schemes undertaken in Victoria during World War Two

F1 Importance for their technical, creative, design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement.

it is a good exemplar of contemporary mass house planning and estate layout principles, as indicated by the provision of parklands, curvilinear street patterns and cul-de-sacs

☒ historical significance ☐ architectural significance ☒ social significance ☐ scientific significance

Documentation

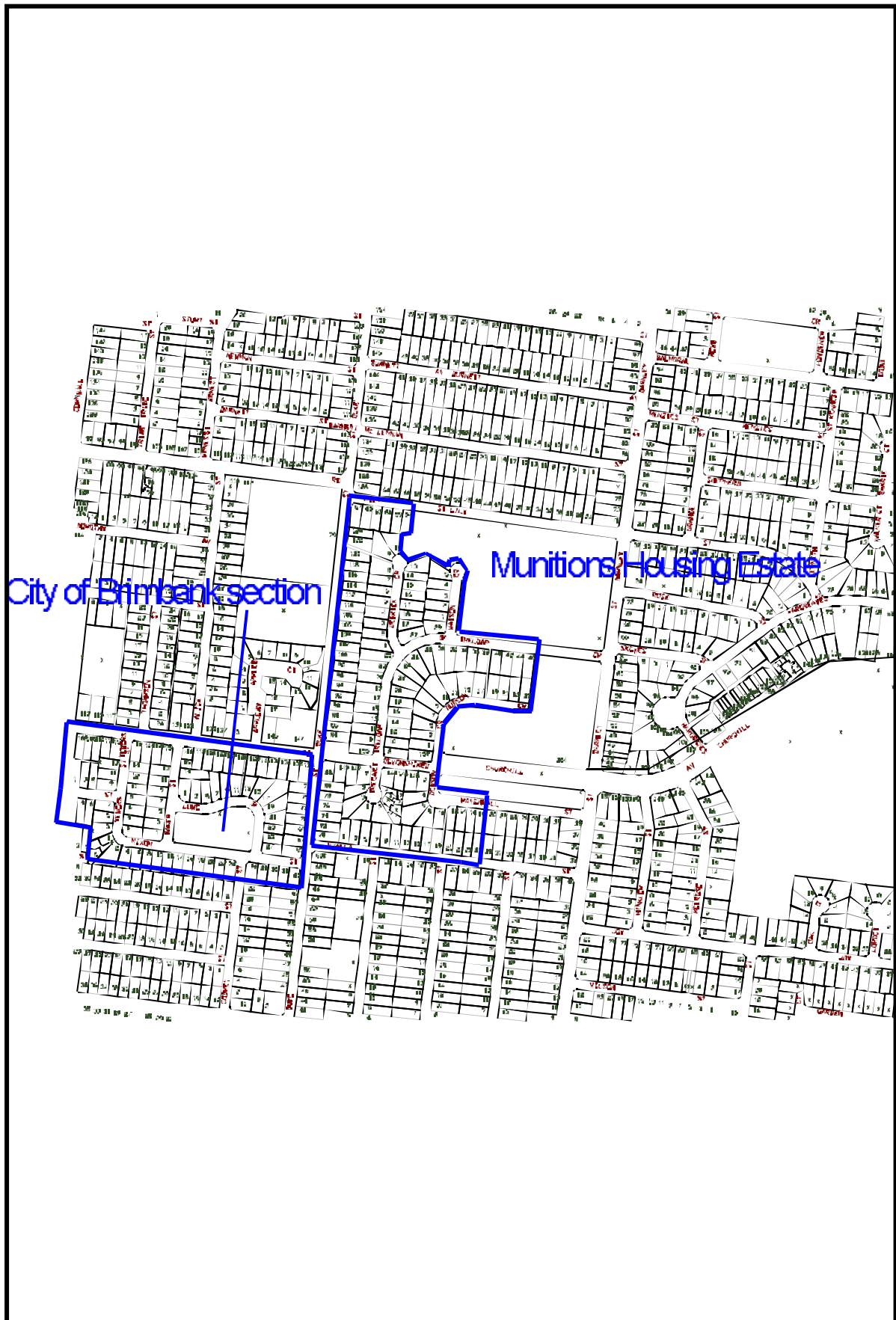
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- Sands & McDougall Melbourne Directories 1939, 1946, 1948
- National Archives of Australia, NAA, MP180/2/0, Cm/4; MP268/1/0, CL 15837
- 'Sunshine Advocate', 18 November 1949 (reference to purchase of homes by residents)
- Pauline Ashton & Joan Murray (eds.) 1991, 'History of School 3113 Sunshine'. Melbourne.
- C.G. Carlton (ed.), 1951. 'Sunshine Cavalcade', Melbourne: 36.
- Don Webster, 1997. personal comment;
Barnard, 2000. Environmental History (Project 1, Vol 2 of this report)

Data recording

Assessed By:

Assessed Date:



Muniton Housing precinct

Identification and location

Name of place: **Maribyrnong Reserve grandstand**

Other Name Pridham grandstand

Address off Hortense St
Maribyrnong

Place Identifier 21727

Heritage Significance: City

Creation date(s): 1935- **Map (Melway)** 28B7

Boundary description The extent of the grandstand exterior and land within nominally 10m of its perimeter with emphasis on conserving fabric from the 1930s.

Local Government Area: City of Maribyrnong

Ownership Type: Public

Description

Site Type Recreation reserve shelter

Physical Description

This the older of two grandstands on the west side of the reserve. It is built from reinforced concrete with panelling along the front balustrade and decorative motifs along the back of the stand. It has a steel framed roof, with gable expressed trussing, corrugated iron roof and timber planks for seating. The timber entry stairs have been modified and a number of service boxes and light fixtures added to the building.

Condition

good (partially disturbed, well preserved), signs of disrepair.

Integrity

substantially intact/some intrusions

Context

The stand is beside another more recent example which is nevertheless related in form and scale. The two structures stand out in the largely single storey residential area because of their bulk and the associated vacant land of the reserve. The reserve frontage to Raleigh Road has a public hall and war memorial which add to the public structures in the immediate precinct making this the civic centre of Maribyrnong village.

Threats:

Parts of the grandstand are in poor repair which may indicate disuse.

History

The variety of reserves within the City of Maribyrnong derive from a number of sources. Some early recreational reserves were granted by government, such as the current Whitten Oval, which was originally a botanical reserve at Footscray, but was used as a quarry for some time before becoming a sports ground for cricket and football, especially after the Footscray Football Club was formed in 1883. Yarraville Gardens was also reserved early, in 1859, although it, too was used as a quarry and later as a nightsoil dump and not developed as gardens until the early twentieth century. At Braybrook, what is now part of Pennell Reserve was gazetted as a cricket and recreation reserve in 1876, although the eastern half of the reserve appears not to have been officially added until 1921 { Barnard, 2000}.

Other reserves were achieved by citizen or council action. Footscray Park was created when the VRC planned to sell land on the Footscray side of the Maribyrnong River for subdivision in 1908 and local citizens urged the Footscray Council to buy the land. The State Government and Footscray Council combined to purchase the land from the VRC, which sold it at a reasonable price. A citizens' committee and then, for many decades the curator, David Mathews, worked to create the wonderful botanical gardens that are there today. At Maribyrnong in the early twentieth century local residents, perhaps inspired by the Essendon River League across the bridge, worked to create a recreation reserve at the Maribyrnong Bridge and a boulevard on a very small part of the land that had been set aside as a recreation reserve in the Maribyrnong Park Estate of the 1880s { Barnard, 2000}.

Maribyrnong's recreation reserve in Raleigh Road was achieved during the 1920s. Local residents built a hall at the reserve in 1927. After World War Two a grandstand at the reserve served both the local cricket club and the youth club and was also used by the Speedway, which constructed a race track on the reserve { Barnard, 2000}.

The foundation stone of this grandstand was laid 6 June 1935 by Cr Pridham who was president of the reserve committee and could be assumed to have had a major influence on the construction of this grandstand. Other committee members included WH Dale (q.v.), HJ Morter, HF Cox, JC Morrison, B Randall, H Rix, and Alf Ravenhall (secretary). The engineer in charge of the design was H Robinson and the builder, A Dickson. The grandstand and oval have been the venue for a number of sporting events over an extended period and provide a focus for the sporting life of the Maribyrnong locality.

The name Pridham was well known in the area with the Pridhams skin scouring complex nearby in Evans St. Braybrook. W. Pridham began in the 19th century as manufacturers of tallow, fertilizer and sausage casings in an area of Braybrook with a concentration of

such noxious industries. It also produced meat meal and neat's-foot oil for export. W. Pridham became president of the Braybrook Shire { Vines, 1999}. Pridham served the community in a number of ways including the membership of the committee set up after World War One to establish the Prince Edward Hospital in the district { Lack: 234}.

The local publication 'Forging Ahead' (1947) said this of Pridham and his company: 'For more than half a century W Pridham P/L have been leading manufacturers in Braybrook and its products have gained world wide renown... Mr W Pridham set operations in motion and he and a man and a boy as his assistants. Three years later, Mr W Pridham, the present managing director, joined in and from this foundation has a risen a thriving and important Australian industry'.

Thematic context

Australian Principal Theme:

PAHT Subtheme:

Local Theme(s):

Cultural Significance

The Pridham grandstand is significant to the City because:

- it is one of the oldest sporting structures in the City (criterion B2);
- it is a public building of relatively long standing in the community with consequent long associations with sporting activities (criterion A4, G1) ; and
- it is associated with William Pridham (the president of the reserve committee who commissioned it), a major figure among the early 20th century industrialists in the City (criterion H1) .

Comparative Examples:

The grandstands and sporting structures remaining in the City are generally of a later date with only the altered Yarraville Oval grandstand being from a similar period.

Recommendations

Heritage Victoria Register:

Register of the National Estate:

National Trust Register:

Other Heritage Listings:

Planning Scheme Protection:

External Paint Controls Apply?:

Internal Alteration Controls Apply?:

Tree Controls Apply?:

Included on the Victorian Heritage Register under the Act:

Are there Outbuildings or Fences not Exempt?:

Prohibited Uses may be Permitted?:

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

Recommendations:

Conserve and enhance the grandstand's fabric from the 1930s, with enhancement including reinstatement of missing original elements, colours and finishes.
Conserve the public view of the conserved fabric and the context, particularly as seen from the sports ground.
Promote the continuing original use of the place and its amenity.
Continue or encourage historical research into the place and provide public access to the findings.

Australian Heritage Commission Criteria

A4 Importance for their association with events, developments or cultural phases which have had a significant role in the human occupation and evolution of the nation, state, region or community.

long associations with major sporting activities in the City

B2 Importance in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practiced, in danger of being lost, or of exceptional interest.

it is one of the oldest sporting structures in the City

G1 Importance as places highly valued by a community for reasons of religious, spiritual, cultural, educational or social associations.

it is a public building of long standing in the community

H1 Importance for their close associations with individuals whose activities have been significant within the history of the nation, state or region.

it is associated with William Pridham (the president of the reserve committee who commissioned it), a major figure among the early 20th century industrialists in the City.

☒ historical significance ☒ architectural significance ☒ social significance ☐ scientific significance

Documentation

References

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Vines, G. 1999. Living Museum of the West industrial database;
Foundation stone;
Lack, John. 1991 'A History of Footscray';
Barnard, 2000 Project 1 Environmental History.

Further work required:
Local newspaper reports of F.ST 6.6.1935 (not found);
Council committee minutes;
Reserve file.

Data recording

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone,
Braybrook and Tottenham)

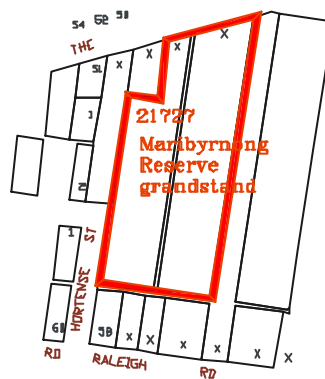
Assessed By:

Graeme Butler

Assessed Date:

June 00

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone,
Braybrook and Tottenham)



Identification and location

Name of place: Williamson house

Other Name

Address

182

Mitchell St

Maidstone

Place Identifier

22059

Heritage Significance:

City

Creation date(s):

1929

Map (Melway)

27 H11

Boundary description

House and land to the extent of the title with emphasis on the fabric from the 1920s-30s.

Local Government Area:

City of Maribyrnong

Ownership Type:

Private

Description

Site Type

House, urban

Physical Description

This is a medium sized weatherboard Californian Bungalow style house which is distinguished by its two front window bays and verandah treatment. The house has a corrugated iron clad Dutch hipped main roof with a strapped gable set in the apex of the pitch. The window bays are semi-circular with shingled lower walls and diamond-pattern glazing.

The front fence has been changed.

Condition

good (partially disturbed, well preserved)

Integrity

intact/minimal intrusions

Context

Set in a mainly inter-war housing area, with detached single storey examples, many being weatherboard.

Threats:

Higher density development or changes to significant elements

History

Despite the frantic subdivision of land in the late nineteenth century, most of the residential development of the City of Maribyrnong has occurred in the twentieth century. In the first two decades of the century housing spread out through Seddon, between Geelong Road and Somerville Road and at West Footscray. In this period and the 1920s, much of the residential development was carried out by developers { Barnard, 2000}.

The Cordite and Ordnance Factories at Maribyrnong attracted a small but growing population to settle there, but by the end of the 1920s, there were still only 160 households . Indeed a map of Melbourne's West produced in 1936 shows that while Footscray, West Footscray and Yarraville were closely subdivided, houses were still very sparse and scattered at Maidstone and Braybrook , West Yarraville and Kingsville. Braybrook and Braybrook South were barely touched by housing. Much of the infill of these areas was to come after the Second World War when both public agencies, such as the Housing Commission of Victoria and private builders and owner builders filled in the gaps { Barnard, 2000}.

Thomas Alexander Williamson was the first owner and occupier of this house after it was built in c1929 on lots 5 & 6 of the River Park Estate { RB1929-30, 3504}. Previously the site had been owned by the Misses J & H Williamson whose address was listed in rate books as care of a Mr Thomas of Braybrook and Holmes Road, Moonee Ponds. He was presumably an agent.

Williamson later leased the house to Clifford John Naismith whose occupation was described as a golfer, an interesting fact given the location of the house near the Medway Golf Course. Naismith died at Maidstone in 1944 aged 54 { Macbeth 1998}. Meanwhile Thomas Williamson had shifted to 130 Woodland St, Moonee Ponds { RB1938-39, 3213}.

In the late 1940s and 1950s the house was owned and occupied by local garage proprietor, Leslie J Guy. Thomas Williamson was the son of Thomas and Jane (nee Drysdale) and died at Brighton in 1968 aged 81 { Macbeth 1998: 12934}. Leslie Guy was born to Bertram and Edith (nee Evans) and died at Maidstone aged 54 (1967) {Macbeth 1998}.

Thematic context

Australian Principal Theme: Making towns to serve rural Australia

PAHT Subtheme: Settling

Local Theme(s): Twentieth Century Residential Development

Cultural Significance

The Williamson house is significant to the City because;

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

- it is a superior example of the weatherboard Californian Bungalow style, as compared to others in this part of the City, with its distinctive window bays and verandah treatment. (criterion F1); and
- it represents well the post war residential expansion in the City (criterion A4).

Comparative Examples:

There are many examples of Californian Bungalows throughout the city, particularly in areas of greater distance from old transport hubs like the railways stations. Some architect-designed examples such as The Pebbles are of State significance. This example compares well among the mass builder-designs of the era and in particular in the former City of Braybrook area because of its distinctive window bays and verandah treatment.

Recommendations

Heritage Victoria Register:

Register of the National Estate:

National Trust Register:

Other Heritage Listings:

Planning Scheme Protection:

External Paint Controls Apply?:

Internal Alteration Controls Apply?:

Tree Controls Apply?:

Included on the Victorian Heritage Register under the Act:

Are there Outbuildings or Fences not Exempt?:

Prohibited Uses may be Permitted?:

Recommendations:

Conserve and enhance the house fabric from the 1920s-30s, with enhancement including reinstatement of missing original elements, colours and finishes.
Conserve the public view of the conserved fabric.
Promote the continuing original use of the place and its amenity.
Continue or encourage historical research into the place and provide public access to the findings.

Australian Heritage Commission Criteria

A4 Importance for their association with events, developments or cultural phases which have had a significant role in the human occupation and evolution of the nation, state, region or community.

it represents the post war residential expansion in the City

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

F1 Importance for their technical, creative, design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement.

it is a superior example of the weatherboard Californian Bungalow style as compared to others in this part of the City

☒ historical significance ☒ architectural significance ☐ social significance ☐ scientific significance

Documentation

References

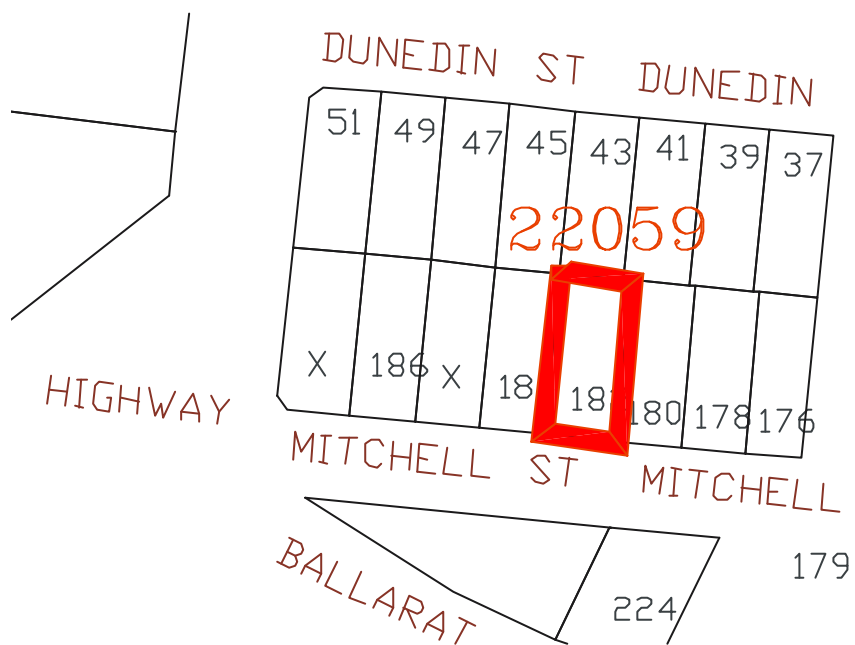
Lack, John. 1991 'A History of Footscray', - no mention of Guy;
'Footscray's First Fifty Years' (FFY): - no mention of Guy;
Municipal Rate Books (RB)
Sands & McDougall 'Victorian Directory'
Barnard, 2000 Project 1 Vol 2 Environmental History
Macbeth 1998 'Death Index 1921-1985'

Data recording

Assessed By:

Assessed Date:

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone,
Braybrook and Tottenham)



Identification and location

Name of place: Dale house

Other Name

Address

44

The Esplanade

Maribyrnong

Place Identifier

21753

Heritage Significance:

Regional

Creation date(s):

1909-

Map (Melway)

28 B7

Boundary description

The land within the existing title and the house exterior with emphasis on fabric from the Dale occupation.

Local Government Area:

City of Maribyrnong

Ownership Type:

Private

Description

Site Type

House, urban

Physical Description

This is a weatherboard Edwardian-era cottage adjoining a large horse stable at 42 The Esplanade. The projecting gabled wing, with its shingled gable end and the verandah treatment, with its masonry piers (modified), appear later than the initial construction date. It is possible that the house started as a simple double fronted cottage and the projecting wing was added and the verandah modified. Window upper sashes are multi-pane and the timber picket fence related to the period of the house. The corbelled brick chimney visible over the gabled roof line has been painted but is typical of the Edwardian-era.

Facing Plantation St and adjoining this house is the stable and stable yard with corrugated iron clad structures and a large gabled stable structure on the north end. Planting related to the Dale occupation period includes a Monterey cypress row near the house and pepper trees and a notable mature kurrajong near the stable. This notable stable block and storage yard have been assessed separately in Volume 3: Historic Places - Industrial Sites.

Condition

good (partially disturbed, well preserved)

Integrity

substantially intact/some intrusions

Context

The house is on a prominent site overlooking the river and its vegetation merges with that of adjoining properties along the river bank. The adjoining stables, stores and mature trees distinguish this complex from the surrounding residential domain.

Threats:

Subdivision and more intense development, particularly on the stable site.

History

Much of Maribyrnong was offered as either the Maribyrnong or Maribyrnong Park Estates in the 1880s. This was a decade of rampant land subdivision and sales right across Melbourne, as speculators invested in huge parcels of land and attempted to sell it on, often wildly exaggerating the land's proximity to amenities such as transport, water supply, etc. Charles Brown Fisher, who had owned the horse stud at Maribyrnong, brought in partners, such as Thomas Bent and Benjamin Fink to subdivide land on both the Maribyrnong side of the river (in the horseshoe bend to the north of Raleigh Road) and across the river at Ascot Vale West. When Charles Fisher first sought investors in the proposed estate it comprised 2016 acres. There were several attempts to sell blocks on the estate, which boasted Yan Yean water, river frontages and business frontages. The first sale, on October 6, 1888 resulted in 160 lots being sold. Another sale was held two weeks later. A plan of the Maribyrnong Park Estate showed that it ran from Dunlop Street to Navigator Street, and Maribyrnong Road to the Esplanade and included Middle, Plantation, Hortense and Newstead Streets. It also boasted two 'proposed bridges' across the river to Essendon, as well as a large recreation reserve between Navigator Street and the Anglers Hotel. Despite the sale of quite a number of blocks, like so many of the estates marketed in Melbourne in the 1880s, few houses were actually built there. With the depression of the 1890s came financial collapse for building societies and speculators { Barnard, 2000}.

Georgina Dale owned this site and other lots on Section 21, Portion F of the Maribyrnong area early this century. In 1909 William Henry Dale had a timber house built on lot 32, with vacant land adjoining on lot 27 { RB 1909-10, 1320}. Sands & McDougall Victorian directories list the occupier as Harry Dale and the 1912 electoral rolls list him as a butcher { ER 1912}. John and Mary Dale lived nearby in Park Road - John was also a butcher.

The Dale family had a prominent place in the Maribyrnong township with interests in pig farming and property on the Esplanade and in Park Road where John and Mary Ann Dale were resident in the 1930s (now Randall St). John Dale travelled to the pig and cattle market by cart to sell his pigs early this century, while Mary Ann acted as the local midwife { Ford & Lewis 1989: 27, 42-3}. WH Dale was a member of the reserve

committee who were in charge of erecting the Maribyrnong Reserve grandstand (q.v.).

An increased annual value around the World War One period indicates that renovations may have been made which might account for the projecting gabled wing and the verandah treatment of the house { RB1915-16, 2920 }.

By 1938 the rate description of the property, still owned by Dale, included 'Buildings' (the adjoining stable block?) as well as the house and the annual valuation had risen slightly { RB }. It was about this time that the entry for William H Dale, cartage contractor, was placed in the 'Victorian Directory'.

Oral history has provided the following information:

'The stables, known as Dale Stables, have been on the site for over 30 years. The stables are used for boarding race horses temporarily and long term. The horses are kept in rented boxes while on route from New Zealand to the trainer's stables. They also provided accommodation on a more permanent basis for horses whose owners or trainers did not have their own stables. The stables have accommodation for about 20 horses' { Hall, 2000 }.

The valuation had almost doubled by the early 1950s but by then William was dead and Lily Ann (his wife?) had replaced him as the listed occupier { RB }. She was born Lily Chamberlain and died at Maribyrnong in 1973 aged 89 { Macbeth 1998 }. William Dale was the son of William & Mary (nee Kavanagh) and died in 1946 aged 63 { Macbeth 1998 }.

Thematic context

Australian Principal Theme: Making towns to serve rural Australia

PAHT Subtheme: Settling

Local Theme(s): An Industrial Centre

Cultural Significance

The Dale house is significant to the City because:

- it is well preserved and thus expresses well, with the adjoining stable block and the mature landscape, the link with the Dale family's activities as butchers and cartage contractors in the Maribyrnong area (criterion H1);
- the house is closely associated with the Dale family who were Maribyrnong pioneers while Mrs Dale was also one of the local midwives (Criterion H1) ;
- the house is an example of early development in the Maribyrnong township (criterion A4);
- its early date makes it uncommon in this part of the City (Criterion B2);
- the house and stable block and the activity they express are now rare in an area which has been built up for suburban living (criterion B2); and
- the house and stable block are evocative of an early industry in the area which was once

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

known (with Kensington, Flemington and Ascot Vale) for its stable blocks and horse related activities (criterion A4).

Comparative Examples:

This house stands out in the Maribyrnong area as one of the early houses and is particularly distinguished by the stable and yard adjoining and its corner siting near the river.

Recommendations

Heritage Victoria Register:

Register of the National Estate:

National Trust Register:

Other Heritage Listings:

Planning Scheme Protection:

External Paint Controls Apply?:

Internal Alteration Controls Apply?:

Tree Controls Apply?:

Included on the Victorian Heritage Register under the Act:

Are there Outbuildings or Fences not Exempt?:

Prohibited Uses may be Permitted?:

Recommendations:

Conserve and enhance the house fabric and planting from the Dale occupation, with enhancement including reinstatement of missing original elements, colours and finishes.
Conserve the public view of the house.
Promote the continuing original use of the place and its amenity.
Continue or encourage historical research into the place and provide public access to the findings.

Australian Heritage Commission Criteria

A4 Importance for their association with events, developments or cultural phases which have had a significant role in the human occupation and evolution of the nation, state, region or community.

the house and stable block are evocative of an early industry in the area which was known (with Kensington, Flemington and Ascot Vale) for its stable blocks and horse related activities;
the house expresses early development in the Maribyrnong township

B2 Importance in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practiced, in danger of being lost, or of exceptional interest.

The house and stable block and the activity they express are now rare in an area which has been built up for suburban living.

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

H1 Importance for their close associations with individuals whose activities have been significant within the history of the nation, state or region.

It is well preserved and thus expresses well (with the adjoining stable block) the link with the Dale family who were cartage contractors in the Maribyrnong area

☒ historical significance ☐ architectural significance ☒ social significance ☐ scientific significance

Documentation

References

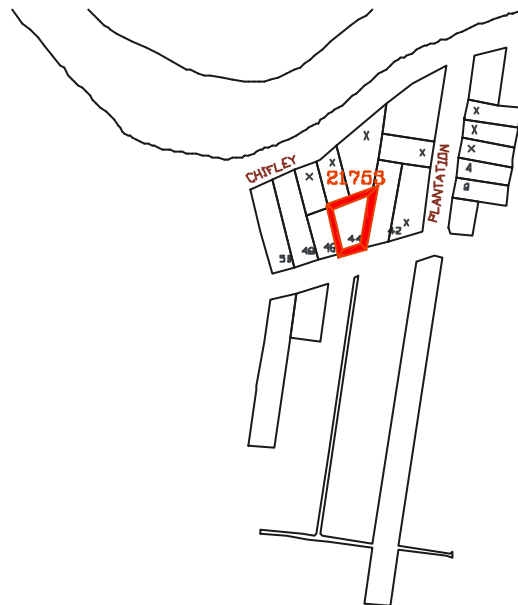
Melbourne Metropolitan Board of Works Property Service File 234354 (1960s plan);
Municipal Rate Books (RB) VPRS 1696/P River Riding;
Sands & McDougall 'Victorian Directory' (D): D1952 Mrs LA Dale, cnr Plantation St;
Sands & McDougall 'Victorian Directory' (D): D1973, 1962 Mrs LA Dale, listed as cnr Newstead Nth side (no Plantation St)
Barnard, 2000. Project 1 Vol 2 Environmental History;
Commonwealth Electoral Rolls (ER);
Cocks, Russell 2000, pers. com.- has oral history contact for further data;
Hall, Ron 2000 pers. comm. to Gary Vines 7/3/00;
Macbeth 1998 'Death Index 1921-1985'

Data recording

Assessed By:

Assessed Date:

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone,
Braybrook and Tottenham)



Identification and location

Name of place: **Hardiman house and garden**

Other Name

Address

76

The Esplanade

Maribyrnong

Place Identifier

21742

Heritage Significance:

City

Creation date(s):

1949

Map (Melway)

28 A7

Boundary description

Land within the title with emphasis on fabric from the construction period c1949-55, including the house exterior and fence.

Local Government Area:

City of Maribyrnong

Ownership Type:

Private

Description

Site Type

House & garden, urban

Physical Description

This is a Moderne style stucco and brick house with an early or original fence and related garden setting. Distinctive elements include the waterfall chimney, the circular porch, corner steel-framed windows and the brick patterns applied around openings. The segmental arch over the drive may be an addition but is related to the rest of the design.

There are relatively few Moderne style houses in the City compared to other style and period groups.

Condition

excellent (undisturbed, well-preserved)

Integrity

intact/minimal intrusions

Context

The house is on a corner site in the old Maribyrnong township survey within a residential domain with detached houses from diverse periods.

Threats:

Changes to use intensity or original fabric.

History

Despite the frantic subdivision of land in the late nineteenth century, most of the residential development of the City of Maribyrnong has occurred in the twentieth century. In the first two decades of the century housing spread out through Seddon, between Geelong Road and Somerville Road and at West Footscray. In this period and the 1920s, much of the residential development was carried out by developers.... At Maidstone war-service homes contributed to the filling streetscapes between Mephan and Mitchell Streets { Barnard, 2000 }.

The Cordite and Ordnance Factories at Maribyrnong attracted a small but growing population to settle there, but by the end of the 1920s, there were still only 160 households. Indeed a map of Melbourne's West produced in 1936 shows that while Footscray, West Footscray and Yarraville were closely subdivided, houses were still very sparse and scattered at Maidstone and Braybrook, West Yarraville and Kingsville. ... Much of the infill of these areas was to come after the Second World War when both public agencies, such as the Housing Commission of Victoria and private builders and owner builders filled in the gaps { Barnard, 2000 }.

This house was built in 1949 for (and presumably by) Frederick John Hardiman, a builder. This was soon after the end of the building residential restrictions imposed during World War 2. Hardiman had previously lived in Regent St, Ascot Vale and lived at this house into the 1960s { RB 1949-50, 5890; D1962 }. Fred Hardiman was the son of John and Margaret (nee Lawless): he died at Kew in 1964 aged 82 { Macbeth 1998: 8925 }.

The name Hardiman has been prominent in the history of nearby Kensington where the similarly Moderne style Hardimans Hotel is still a landmark in the main commercial street of Macauley Road. This was designed by Frederick Morsby for Timothy C Hardiman { Butler, 1985 }.

Thematic context

Australian Principal Theme: Making towns to serve rural Australia

PAHT Subtheme: Settling

Local Theme(s): Twentieth Century Residential Development

Cultural Significance

The Hardiman house and garden is significant to the City because:

- it is a well executed if relatively late example of the Moderne style as applied to a medium sized suburban house, with the original fence and typical elements of the style such as curved forms, corner steel-framed windows and distinctive brick patterns (criterion F1) ;
- medium sized house examples of the Moderne style are uncommon in the City (Criterion B2);

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

- it is an externally well preserved example of immediate post WW2 housing in its garden setting (criterion C2); and
- as an indication of the relatively sophisticated design choice of a Maribyrnong builder owner builder, Frederick Hardiman (criterion C2).

Comparative Examples:

There is a small number of other comparable houses in the Moderne Style within the City, the style being more typically applied to large factory and office blocks such as at the Olympic complex and a small number of retail premises such as the jewellers shop in Nicholson St, Footscray. The use of the Moderne/Modernistic style for a builder's own home could be considered relatively daring and was probably an advertising gambit.

Recommendations

Heritage Victoria Register:

Register of the National Estate:

National Trust Register:

Other Heritage Listings:

Planning Scheme Protection:

External Paint Controls Apply?:

Internal Alteration Controls Apply?:

Tree Controls Apply?:

Included on the Victorian Heritage Register under the Act:

Are there Outbuildings or Fences not Exempt?:

Prohibited Uses may be Permitted?:

Recommendations:

Conserve the fabric at the site from the construction period, c1949-55, including the house exterior and fence.

Encourage conservation of the garden setting.

Conserve the public view of the conserved fabric.

Promote the continuing original use of the place and its amenity.

Continue or encourage historical research into the place and provide public access to the findings, in particular the potential Kensington Hardiman connection.

Australian Heritage Commission Criteria

B2 Importance in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practiced, in danger of being lost, or of exceptional interest.

it is a good example of the Moderne style which is uncommon in the City applied to a medium sized house

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

C2 Importance for information contributing to a wider understanding of the history of human occupation of Australia.

as an externally well preserved example of immediate post WW2 housing in its garden setting and as the probable design of its owner builder, Frederick Hardiman, and certainly an indication of the design choice of a Maribyrnong builder

F1 Importance for their technical, creative, design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement.

The house shows most of the attributes of the Moderne style and is thus a good example as applied to builder designed houses.

☐ historical significance ☒ architectural significance ☐ social significance ☐ scientific significance

Documentation

References

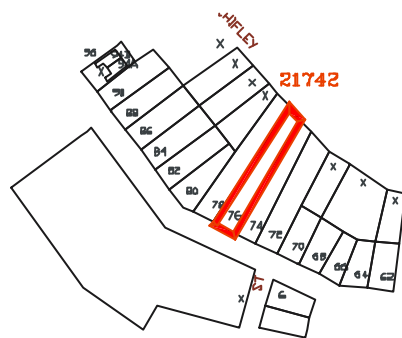
Melbourne Metropolitan Board of Works: PS 248040 (recent plan only)
Sands & McDougall Victorian directories (D): D1952-62 Frederick J Hardiman (see Kensington hotel?)
Sands & McDougall Victorian directories (D): D1974 Airofarulla, P;
Lack, John. 1991 'A History of Footscray', - no mention of Frederick J Hardiman;
'Footscray's First Fifty Years' (FFY)- no mention of Frederick J Hardiman;
Municipal Rate Books (RB);
Butler, Graeme. 1985 'Flemington & Kensington Conservation Study' for Melbourne City Council;
Barnard, 2000 Project 1 Environmental History;
Macbeth 1998 'Death Index 1921-1985'.

Data recording

Assessed By: Graeme Butler

Assessed Date: June 00

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone,
Braybrook and Tottenham)



Appendix 2 - Identified Potential Heritage Places

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham) - potential heritage places

These are places identified in the initial survey as having some potential heritage significance, excluding industrial places and trees. They are listed in street order. Places judged as potentially significant to the City, Region, State or Nation have also been included in the Appendix 1 place reports. Places of potential Local significance are listed in Appendix 3. All industrial and related places surveyed have been listed in Volume 3. Potentially significant trees are listed in Volume 6.

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

		Address		Date)	Description:
House	7	Alameda Avenue	Maribyrnong	1920-1930c	Californian Bungalow weatherboard - early for area, altered; 2 x 'Datura sp.'
House	9	Alameda Avenue	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c	Federation Bungalow weatherboard - early for area
House	181	Ballarat Rd	Maidstone		large weatherboard Californian Bungalow
Braybrook village reserve		Ballarat Road	Braybrook	1840-	Early Hoddle survey but little left of evidence of age
Houses		Ballarat Road	Maidstone	1910-1930c	Edwardian-era house examples at 184, 163, 97, 63, 69, 37, 19; Californian Bungalows at 86, 77
St Johns Home for the Elderly	44	Ballarat Road	Maidstone	1960-1970c	Recent distinctive Griffenesque village design

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

		Address		Date)	Description:
Our Lady of Perpetual Help Catholic Church	46-48	Ballarat Road	Maidstone	1962, 1984	<p>The church has been designed in an unusual style for the era and the area. It is a landmark building and adjoins a contemporary residence to the east. Byzantine-influenced design is unique among Catholic western suburbs churches.</p> <p>The church is broadly rectangular in shape, built of cream brick and has a terracotta tiled pitched roof. Red and white marble is used on the facade, edged by brick pilasters, and a skillion roofed eastern wing contains the sacristy. The detached belfry, with its distinctive oval bell turret, is 18 metre high and on the western side of the facade. Glass entry doors are flanked by four Belgian rouge Ionic columns; above this a circular stained glass window depicting Our Lady of Perpetual Help. Arched side windows are of coloured glass.</p> <p>Externally the church combines elements of neo-Romanesque, Byzantine and the Baroque elements often seen in Spanish architectural styles. Internally it reflects the influence of Byzantine design with broad and impressive archways. Behind the altar is a Venetian mosaic, flanked by two smaller mosaics.</p> <p>There were interior renovations in 1984 but the original character is evident and still dominant. The presbytery was refurbished in 1985.</p> <p>Next to the church is a custom designed and visually related cream brick complex which includes a residence, hall (also 1962), car park and toilet block: these elements are of contributory significance to the church.</p>
Braybrook PS 102, garden	280	Ballarat Road	Braybrook	1920-1930c	brick and stucco main building, with later structures, extensive landscape: see separate record for mature planting.
Braybrook Hotel	353	Ballarat Road	Braybrook	1859c.	<p>This is a single storey axe-cut bluestone masonry building with cream brick voussoirs and a rendered parapet which was probably added late last century. Corniced cemented chimneys were probably added in the same period. The hotel reputedly had at one stage a shingled roof with a shingled timber verandah { Vines, 1999}. This was apparently lost in remodelling in the later 19th century. The stone was over painted in the mid twentieth century, the masonry has recently been stripped back to bare stone. Major unrelated additions have been made to the hotel side and rear but external openings generally survive.</p>
House & garden	23	Bloomfield Ave	Maribyrnong	1950-1960c	2 storey, cream brick, random stone, Moderne; silky oak at front

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

		Address		Date)	Description:
Maribyrnong Dairy	24	Bloomfield Ave	Maribyrnong	1920-1930c	altered
House	29	Bloomfield Ave	Maribyrnong	1920-1930c	weatherboard Californian Bungalow
House & garden	61	Bloomfield Ave	Maribyrnong	1960-1970c	2 storey, brick, Moderne, fence
Braybrook Sporting Club (Pennell Reserve)		Burke Street	Braybrook		
Buddhist community centre/temple	end	Burke Street	Braybrook	1990s	east side overlooks valley; distinctive
Flats	58	Churchill Avenue	Braybrook	1960-1970c	architect designed, concrete block
Housing Commission Estate	off	Churchill Avenue	Braybrook	1950-1960c	and adjoining streets; conite houses standard design, some clinker brick duplexes (142, 140), some precast concrete walk-up flats (124, 110) also in Hargreaves Cr; shopping strip, open web joists, shuttered shopfront - damaged (154-); 101 Darnley St (see pic), 86
House group	4-6	Clyde St	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c	Edwardian-era; 2 altered; well preserved- 4 (window bays), renovated-6 , early for area
Cranwell Park		Cranwell St	Braybrook	1976	plaque re planting of 500 trees Oct 1976 by delegates to Golden Jubilee Conference by Aust Institute of Parks & Recreation, with mayor and councillors of Sunshine
St Peters & St Andrews Anglican Church	67	Darnley St	Braybrook	1963	
Methodist Church, former	77	Darnley St	Braybrook	1920-1930c	weatherboard; early for area
Concrete Road		Delacey St	Maidstone	1920-1930c	
House	12	Dongola St	Maidstone		unusual granite quoining to altered
House	58	Duke St	Braybrook	1920-1930c	remnant weatherboard early for area, others also

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

Address			Date)	Description:
Munition Workers' Housing	off	Duke St	Braybrook	1942
				<p>This estate extends across Duke St, from Sunshine (City of Brimbank) into Braybrook (City of Maribyrnong). The estate is characterised in plan by the curving street forms, cul-de-sacs and the provision of integrated parkland. The 1945 aerial photograph shows the estate development clearly, with large vacant grassed areas surrounding a regularly and distinctively planned housing group. The aerial view shows the estate commencing on the east at Yewers St and including the relatively large internal park enclosed by Lowe Cr, Nixon and Baker streets. The housing extended south along Correy and Duke Streets and crossed over into Braybrook in an area bordered on the south by Myalla St, on the east by Dobson and part of Ravenhall and on the north by Lily St. Within these loose boundaries is a series of cul-de-sacs or courts which include Treloar, Dobson, Dedrick and Watson.</p> <p>On the ground, the houses typically are single storey, have hipped or gabled and Marseilles pattern terracotta tiled roofs, red or clinker brick walls, timber framed windows (some replaced with aluminium) and a duplex or paired configuration. There are some concrete houses in the estate but these are mainly in Sunshine and can be distinguished from the Housing Commission of Victoria housing of the 1950s and onwards, which surround the estate, by their detached form, thicker wall construction and smaller windows (eg. 11 Baker St). Related planting includes Italian cypress and privet in gardens and ash street trees while kerb and channel is concrete with grassed medians, some concrete road paving. Concrete road paving is rare in the metropolitan area and is often associated with sustenance labour schemes initiated by local councils.</p> <p>Contributory streets and sites in the City of Maribyrnong include (using City base plan house numbers- see following plan): Myalla St, 1-27 duplexes (HCV concrete 36-32) Duke St east side 70 -124 (contributory houses 74-76, 78-80, 82-4) Dobson Cr 1-25; Ravenhall St. 2-18 no concrete road Lily St south side 67-57 (HCV nearby); Devonshire Rd 140-148, 155, 157; Treloar Crescent & Cr. 1-29, 2-46 (1-6 all duplexes), concrete road Dedrick Gr. 1-19, all duplexes concrete road (10 is new two storey dual</p>

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

		Address		Date)	Description:
					occupancy); and Watson Gr. 1-5- west side only, east is reserve, concrete road.
					The Sunshine section of the estate has a higher integrity and is generally in better condition. The internal park and mature street trees lend more diversity to representation of the development period and a higher amenity but it is likely that these were developed over a number of years. There are more concrete houses than in the Braybrook section.
					The following description comes from the City of Brimbank heritage study: `...an estate of concrete houses and brick semi-detached houses built by the Commonwealth to house munitions workers, a total of 234 houses. The development extends across Duke Street with a substantial number of houses in Braybrook, now the City of Maribyrnong (58%). The Brimbank precinct (98 houses) comprises houses in Baker Street, Nixon Street, Yewers Street, Cobrey Street, Duke Street, Devonshire Road and around Lowe Crescent. A characteristic of the area is the concrete roads and the curving Lowe Crescent on a small irregular shaped square with landscaping of contemporary date and also later periods. The houses themselves are generally hipped roof with overhanging eaves. The Nixon Street, Baker Street, Yewers Street and Lowe Crescent houses are concrete-walled, while the others are generally red brick, with a series of long duplexes in Duke Street and Cobrey Street. The larger part of this same development occurs across Duke Street in the City of Maribyrnong' {COB}.
Houses	8,10	Emu Road	Maidstone	1920-1930c	1920s weatherboard houses, early for area; well preserved
House	36	Ensign St	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c	early for area, weatherboard; fence; hedge; altered
House	38	Ensign St	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c	early for area, weatherboard
House	7	Fisher St	Maidstone	1950-1960c	flat roof
Houses		Gordon St	Maidstone	1920-1930c	some Californian Bungalow and 1930s 302, 326, 334 corner sites, some gardens
Midway Migrant Hostel, former		Hampstead Road	Maidstone	1960-1970c	now student housing; architect designed
Maribyrnong Reserve grandstand	off	Hortense St	Maribyrnong	1950s	one of two grandstands, cream brick, steel framed

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

		Address		Date)	Description:
Maribyrnong Reserve grandstand	off	Hortense St	Maribyrnong	1935-	This the older of two grandstands on the west side of the reserve. It is built from reinforced concrete with panelling along the front balustrade and decorative motifs along the back of the stand. It has a steel framed roof, with gable expressed trussing, corrugated iron roof and timber plats for seating. The timber entry stairs have been modified and a number of service boxes and light fixtures added to the building.
Houses		Howard St	Maidstone	1920-1930c	well preserved inter-war & Edwardian-era houses 2- 10, 11, 13, 37
Houses		Kellaway St	Maidstone	1920-1930c	Californian Bungalow typical of area character on south side- 1, 3; later on north side (41 Moderne)
Houses		Lindenow St	Maidstone	1920-1940c	Californian Bungalow 2; south side - interwar weatherboard and brick
Houses	47	Macedon St	Maidstone	1910-1920c	weatherboard Federation Bungalow early for area
Houses		Madden St	Maidstone	1920-1930c	well preserved inter-war & Edwardian-era 20, 16, 14
House	16	Madden St	Maidstone	1920-1930c	well preserved Edwardian-era early for area - see 14
Houses	14-22	Middle Street	Maribyrnong	1912?	weatherboard Edwardian-era group, some altered, early for area; rest of street interwar
House	35	Middle Street	Maribyrnong	1915c	weatherboard Edwardian-era house, chimneys, windows; early for area
House	16	Mitchell St	Maidstone	1920-1930c	large Californian Bungalow typical of area character
Maidstone Gospel Hall	54	Mitchell St	Maidstone	1920-1930c	older weatherboard rear, brick front new porch, wire fence
Williamson house	182	Mitchell St	Maidstone	1929	This is a medium sized weatherboard Californian Bungalow style house which is distinguished by its two front window bays and verandah treatment. The house has a corrugated iron clad Dutch hipped main roof with a strapped gable set in the apex of the pitch. The window bays are semi-circular with shingled lower walls and diamond-pattern glazing.
Salvation Army Hall	40	Myalla St	Braybrook	1920-1930c	The front fence has been changed. reclad; mature sheoak at front
House	31	Norfolk St	Maidstone	1920-1930c	well preserved (see also 27, 21)
Houses	57-61	Norfolk St	Maidstone		Californian Bungalows

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

		Address		Date)	Description:
House	67	Norfolk St	Maidstone	1900-1910c	early for area - gabled weatherboard
Boblue House	16	Oakland St	Maribyrnong	1920-1930c	Bungalow, well preserved, Asian style opening heads; early for area; see others in street such as 31
Medway Golf Course landscape		Omar St	Braybrook	1836-1885-	Well treed, Lombardy poplars, Bhutan cypress, Monterey pines, Monterey cypress, sugar gums, pepper trees; new gabled clubhouse; thought site of Joseph Solomon's original house
Houses		Pridham St	Maidstone	1920-1930c	some Californian Bungalows (11, 21, 23), later English style (5)
Nyora	86	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c	weatherboard Edwardian-era; early for area; verandah
House	38	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c	weatherboard Edwardian-era, verandah detail; early for area
House	58	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1912?	weatherboard much altered, sale board claimed one family since 1949
House	72	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c	altered weatherboard Edwardian-era; early for area
House	73	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1930-1940c	Moderne, glass bricks, garage
Houses	92-114	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1930-1940c	weatherboard, stucco, brick interwar houses- well preserved
House	121	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c	weatherboard Edwardian-era; early for area
Nyora House	125, 12	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c	Californian Bungalows, early for area
Maribyrnong war memorial	off	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1930s?	limestone obelisk on polished and quarry faced granite base, sedimentary stone paving both ways; recent brick walls behind (1995)
Maribyrnong town reserve	off	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1909c-	Early town reserve but few Edwardian-era houses to express period.
Maribyrnong Maidstone RSL Sub-branch & Ex-servicemens Club	off	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1930s?	brick front on weatherboard hall, butterfly roof wing at rear
Ellendale	10	Randall Street	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c	The house appears late Victorian - early Edwardian in form (1890-1910). It is built in brick with fire walls to the end of each verandah (unnecessary in farm houses and may be later reflecting the suburban subdivision). A bull-nose verandah extends across the main facade. Indicators of its Edwardian period are the gabled hip roof form, exposed rafters and eaves, and chimneys with stepped tops. The main door has side and fanlight and there is a pair of windows each side of the entrance. (Rural Heritage Study, 1994)

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

		Address		Date)	Description:
Windsor House	7	River St	Maidstone	1930-1940c	brick English style
Houses		Rosamond Road	Maidstone	1950-1960c	groups around Macedon St- brick 1950s houses, gardens, well preserved; Californian Bungalow at 131
Bowling Club		Rosamond Road	Maidstone	1960-1970c	Recent structures, memorial iron arch
Houses	87	Rosamond Road	Maidstone	1920-1930c	large brick Californian Bungalow, fence
House	105	Rosamond Road	Maidstone	1950-1960c	Moderne style brick, corner
Concrete Roadway	16	Rowe St	Maidstone	1920-1930c	unusual paving, associated with sustenance labour; part - starts Pridham to Mitchell, early weatherboard Californian Bungalow (5,7)
Inter-war estate		Soudan St, Dongola St, Khartoum St, Church St	Maidstone	1920-1930c	angled plan; stone kerb & channel typical of this subdivision; later houses except for inter-war examples 8, 10 Dongola St; inter-war 58, 55, 22, 11 Khartoum St
Tottenham Technical School former, now Tottenham English Language Centre		South Road	Braybrook	1950-1960c	Jennings concrete veneer standard type
House	72	South Road	Braybrook	1920-1930c	early for area
Houses		Studley St	Maidstone		1 inter-war, 5 -1950s, mixed
House	28	Studley St	Maidstone	1920-1930c	Californian Bungalow
Salvation Army Hall & Quarters	34-36	Studley St	Maidstone	1910-1920c	altered
Houses		Suffolk St	Maidstone	1920-1930c	98, 102 weatherboard, early for area in otherwise Housing Commission of Victoria area; 79 has Victorian-era chimney but house much altered; 76 Edwardian-era; inter-war 25, 21
House	9	Suffolk St	Maidstone	1910-1920c	gabled weatherboard early for area, altered
White City coursing track site		Sunshine Road	Tottenham	1950 pre.	
`Hansens For Housing' shops	167-17	Sunshine Road	Tottenham		`Hansens For Housing' on parapet over altered shops
Tottenham Railyards	off	Sunshine Road	Tottenham		

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

		Address		Date)	Description:
Dale house	44	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong	1909-	<p>This is a weatherboard Edwardian-era cottage adjoining a large horse stable at 42 The Esplanade. The projecting gabled wing, with its shingled gable end and the verandah treatment, with its masonry piers (modified), appear later than the initial construction date. It is possible that the house started as a simple double fronted cottage and the projecting wing was added and the verandah modified. Window upper sashes are multi-pane and the timber picket fence related to the period of the house. The corbelled brick chimney visible over the gabled roof line has been painted but is typical of the Edwardian-era.</p> <p>Facing Plantation St and adjoining this house is the stable and stable yard with corrugated iron clad structures and a large gabled stable structure on the north end. Planting related to the Dale occupation period includes a Monterey cypress row near the house and pepper trees and a notable mature kurrajong near the stable. This notable stable block and storage yard have been assessed separately in Volume 3: Historic Places - Industrial Sites.</p>
House	46	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong	1920-1930c	Bungalow, weatherboard
House	55	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c	Federation Bungalow, weatherboard; early for area
House	57	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong	1920-1930c	Bungalow, weatherboard; early for area
House & garden	64	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong	1995c	Modern, gull wing roof form;
Hall at St Margarets	67-89	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong	1930s	cnr Barb St, cement sheet and weatherboard, oak at rear and side; 1960s-70s brick school buildings on rest of site with oval to west with Monterey pine row, pepper trees, casuarinas
Hardiman house and garden	76	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong	1949	<p>This is a Moderne style stucco and brick house with an early or original fence and related garden setting. Distinctive elements include the waterfall chimney, the circular porch, corner steel-framed windows and the brick patterns applied around openings. The segmental arch over the drive may be an addition but is related to the rest of the design.</p> <p>There are relatively few Moderne style houses in the City compared to other style and period groups.</p>
House	99	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong	1915c	rough cast (concrete?) Edwardian-era at corner, altered; early for area

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

		Address		Date)	Description:
House	100	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong	?	Much altered weatherboard house in strategic location overlooking river, unusual iron roof gablet (church remnant?)
Albert Facey plaque, house site	5	Thomson Street	Maidstone		new house-
Maidstone Public Hall	16-18	Thomson Street	Maidstone	1920-1930c	later brick front - weatherboard hall
Houses	20-24	Thomson Street	Maidstone		Edwardian-era 22,20; 24 Californian Bungalow
House	35	Thomson Street	Maidstone	1920-1930c	Californian Bungalow, fence
House	40	Thomson Street	Maidstone	1920-1930c	Californian Bungalow, related colours, altered
Maribyrnong kindergarten		Warrs Road	Maribyrnong	1950-1960c	Jennings type masonry veneer; landscape - cypress, silky oaks, privet

Appendix 3 - Identified Potential Locally Significant Heritage Places

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham) - potential locally significant heritage places

These are places identified in the initial survey as having potential local heritage significance, listed in street order. Places judged as potentially significant to the City, Region, State or Nation have been included in the Appendix 1 place reports. All industrial and related places surveyed have been listed in Volume 3 and potential locally significant trees are listed in Volume 6.

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

	Address			Date)
House	181	Ballarat Rd	Maidstone	
Braybrook village reserve		Ballarat Road	Braybrook	1840-
Braybrook PS 102, garden	280	Ballarat Road	Braybrook	1920-1930c
Maribyrnong Dairy	24	Bloomfield Ave	Maribyrnong	1920-1930c
Methodist Church, former	77	Darnley St	Braybrook	1920-1930c
Concrete Road		Delacey St	Maidstone	1920-1930c
House	16	Madden St	Maidstone	1920-1930c
Houses	14-22	Middle Street	Maribyrnong	1912?
Maidstone Gospel Hall	54	Mitchell St	Maidstone	1920-1930c
Salvation Army Hall	40	Myalla St	Braybrook	1920-1930c
House	67	Norfolk St	Maidstone	1900-1910c
House	38	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c
Houses	92-114	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1930-1940c
Maribyrnong town reserve	off	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1909c-
Maribyrnong Maidstone RSL Sub-branch & Ex-servicemens Club	off	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1930s?
Maribyrnong war memorial	off	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1930s?
Houses		Rosamond Road	Maidstone	1950-1960c
Houses	87	Rosamond Road	Maidstone	1920-1930c
Concrete Roadway	16	Rowe St	Maidstone	1920-1930c
Inter-war estate		Soudan St, Dongola St, Khartoum St, Church St	Maidstone	1920-1930c
Salvation Army Hall & Quarters	34-36	Studley St	Maidstone	1910-1920c
`Hansens For Housing' shops	167-177*	Sunshine Road	Tottenham	
House	55	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c
Hall at St Margarets	67-89	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong	1930s
Maidstone Public Hall	16-18	Thomson Street	Maidstone	1920-1930c

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

	Address			Date)
House	35	Thomson Street	Maidstone	1920-1930c
House	40	Thomson Street	Maidstone	1920-1930c

Appendix 4 - Heritage Review and Project 1 Brief

Tender Contract 980116W

Maribyrnong Heritage Review: Historic Places Studies

SPECIFICATION

1. Background

The City of Maribyrnong, through its Corporate Plan, is committed to the identification and preservation of sites of natural and cultural heritage. It is undertaking a Heritage Review, to identify, evaluate and provide conservation recommendations for:

- places of cultural significance (non-Aboriginal places),
- places of natural significance, &
- places of pre and post contact Aboriginal significance.

To facilitate this process Council has appointed Context Pty Ltd as lead consultant to project manage the overall Heritage Review. The lead consultant and Council Officers comprise the Project Management Group, which is guided by the Heritage Review Steering Committee. The Historic Places Studies described in this specification form part of the specialist studies that are planned as to occur during the Heritage Review.

2. Project Rationale

The City of Maribyrnong has not been surveyed comprehensively for non-Aboriginal places of cultural significance (referred to as historic places throughout this brief). Previous studies have covered the former City of Footscray and many industrial sites throughout the present municipality. Maribyrnong City Council is now seeking a comprehensive understanding of the historic places throughout the municipality that are worthy of planning scheme protection.

This specification describes 5 specific historic place studies which have been identified as priorities in a scoping paper prepared for the Maribyrnong Heritage Review (see extract, Attachment 1):

- Project 1: Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham Heritage Study
(fmr City of Sunshine area)
- Project 2: Footscray Review: Urban Conservation Areas & Individual Places
- Project 3: Significant Trees
- Project 4: Industrial Sites Review Study
- Project 5: Historical Archaeological Zoning Plan

This specification anticipates that consultants may wish to submit for just one of the historic place briefs or for several. In combination with earlier studies, it is expected that the studies described in this specification will provide a comprehensive understanding of Maribyrnong's historic environment.

Each of these studies will involve identification of significant places, assessment of significance and recommendations on the protection and management of historic places and values within the project area. It is recognised that the study of historic places may overlap in some instances with the studies of natural and Aboriginal heritage values.

3. Project Area

The project area to be investigated varies for each proposed historic place study.

4. Objectives, Tasks and Outcomes

These are described in each of the attached briefs.

5. Specific Requirements

The consultant will ensure that the historic place assessment and documentation processes accord with the usual requirements of Heritage Victoria, especially:

- **Place** means site, building or other work, group of buildings or other works together with associated contents and surroundings. Place includes structures, ruins, archaeological sites and landscapes modified by human activity.
- Historic places includes places on either public or private land.
- **Cultural significance** means aesthetic, historic, scientific or social value for past, present or future generations.
- **Criteria** to be used in the identification and assessment of places of cultural significance are the criteria adopted by the Australia Heritage Commission. The thresholds adopted should include national, state, regional and local significance.
- The **Principal Australian Themes** (AHC) are to be used as a guide where required within the briefs.
- All the studies prepared under this specification will be in accordance with *The Australia ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance* (Burra Charter) and its *Guidelines*.

Consultants will be required to prepare a succinct Project Plan detailing tasks, personnel, timing and milestones, any requirements of the Council or lead consultant as the first task within each project. The Project Plan should include the agreed payment schedule. The consultant shall be fully responsible for the supervision of any sub-consultants or assistants engaged in connection with the work. The consultant shall be responsible for obtaining consent to access private property for the survey (if private property access is required).

6. Documentation and Reporting Requirements

Regular contact with lead consultant

The consultant will be required to maintain regular contact with the lead consultant during the course of the study, and to report verbally on the progress of the project at 4 to 6 consultants' meetings.

Documentation requirements

Documentation of places will be integrated into a database established by the Maribyrnong City Council with the help of the lead consultant. This database is in Microsoft Access (version 2.0). The lead consultant will provide the relevant section of the database to each of the successful consultants, and that consultant will be responsible for entering the data directly into the database. The lead consultant can assist with this process should the successful consultant not be familiar with or not own this program. Other data transfer options are available, but use of the Access database is preferred. The lead consultant will coordinate the database format and documentation processes. Consultants are not permitted to make changes to the form and structure of the database without the prior agreement of the lead consultant.

The documentation of all identified historic places of cultural significance shall include completion of the following fields in the Maribyrnong Heritage Review database:

Name of place: Current name (or field name/descriptor)

Other name/s of place: Former or other names of the place (where relevant / known)

Address: Street number, street and suburb - in accordance with the database fields

Property information: Any title information obtained as a result of research should be added here. Completion of this field is optional.

AMG location: For natural, Aboriginal, and archaeological places, and other places that cannot be easily located by a street address it will be necessary to include:

AMG Location: Map name and number (1:100,000)

AMG Coordinates: **Easting** (6 digits) **Northing** (7 digits). Use centre point for larger sites

Boundary description: Brief description of the boundary and its rationale

Extent of site: Estimated size of site

Local Government Area: City of Maribyrnong

Ownership type: Use Crown, City of Maribyrnong, other public, or private

Current ownership/management: Add current owner or land manager if information available as a result of your work. Not essential.

Physical description: A succinct description of the place and its component elements, context and characteristics. Significant elements must be included.

Site type: Use list of categories provided.

History: A succinct history of the place relevant to its significance, including dates of importance, past and current uses, changes to the place over time associated people or organisations (etc).

Thematic context: The primary Australian Principal Theme and local theme should be added for all places that are assessed in each study.

Condition: Use the terms: excellent (undisturbed, well-preserved), good (partially disturbed, well preserved), fair (disturbed, reasonably preserved), poor, totally destroyed or removed.

Integrity: The intactness of the significant elements and their ability to be restored or understood as significant. Use the following terms: intact/minimal intrusions, substantially intact/some intrusions, partially intact/intrusions, substantially changed/major intrusions, grossly modified.

Threats: Any apparent threats to the integrity, condition or security of the place.

Statement of significance: A clear concise statement of why the place is significant, including the level of significance and the significance of any component parts. The statement of significance should be based on the AHC criteria, and reference to specific criteria in the wording of the statement of significance or by reference to the criteria is encouraged.

Level of significance: The thresholds adopted should be national, state, regional and local significance.

Comparative examples: List any examples of similar places that have been used for the purposes of comparative analysis.

Recommendations:

Heritage Registers: The database has fields for each of the heritage registers and the consultants should include "Recommended for listing"

Planning Scheme protection: If a historic place is recommended for planning scheme protection, consultants will need to complete additional fields covering:

- ;**External Paint Controls Apply?** - Yes/No
- ;**Internal alteration controls apply?** - Yes/No
- ;**Tree controls apply?** - Yes/No
- ;**Included on the Victorian Heritage Register under the Heritage Act?**- If Yes, include VHR Ref. No.
- ;**Are there outbuildings or fences which are not exempt under Clause 6R-4?** Yes/No, and list items
- ;**Prohibited uses may be permitted?** Yes/No, and if yes, explain why

Management actions: where required in the brief, this field should be completed

Confidentiality: Is the place confidential or some information confidential? Yes/No, plus comment. No is the default.

References: References including written records, oral sources, maps relevant to the assessment. Use the Harvard system for referencing the text and in the list of references.

Informants: Name and contact details for any informants.

Assessed by: Person/consultant, and project title/date

Assessment date: Date

Mapping requirements

Where field survey is conducted, consultants should do a sketch plan of the place showing its components, the extent of significance and a north point.

This data should be submitted at the end of the project to the City of Maribyrnong (and to AAV for Aboriginal places).

All significant places will need to be mapped on to base maps provided by the City of Maribyrnong. The specific mapping requirements will be explained to the successful consultant.

Reports

The consultant will provide the following:

Draft Final Report

- ;
- 2 copies of the draft final report (one copy unbound).

Final Report

- ;
- 2 bound copies and 1 unbound master copy of the final report to the City of Maribyrnong
- ;
- An electronic copy of the final report in an agreed format (to be negotiated)
- ;
- An electronic copy of the database containing historic place records
- ;
- All maps manually drawn on base maps supplied by Council.

All reports must in A4 vertical format and generally conform with the standard reporting requirements for heritage studies, including:

- ;
- Reports should be reproducible in electronic and hard copy form.
- ;
- They must use plain English and illustrative material so as to be easily accessible by the community.
- ;
- All figures, tables and references to sites recorded during the project must use a consistent numbering system.
- ;
- Reports should be well-ordered to enable easy reference, and all pages must be numbered.
- ;
- All sources of information used should be fully documented, including oral sources.

The draft Final Report and Final Report must include:

- ;
- An Executive Summary of the method and results
- ;
- A single listing of all places identified, their significance and recommended protection
- ;
- A list of those involved in the study as consultants or as community members and heir contribution to the project.

7. Existing Information

A list of relevant reports and publications will be provided to the successful consultant. Information held by Maribyrnong City Council will be made available to the consultant. The consultant will be responsible for obtaining access to relevant information held by other organisations. An initial list of historic place source materials is provided below:

12. Project management

The consultant will work closely with and report to the lead consultant for the Maribyrnong Heritage Review - Context Pty Ltd. The contact for the Historic Place Projects is Chris Johnston.

The lead consultant has been commissioned to project manage and coordinate the Heritage Review for the City of Maribyrnong. The roles of the lead consultant include:

- Participating in the selection of specialist consultants
- Public consultation to allow input from a diverse range of groups reflecting the cultures and languages in the City and key stakeholders
- Coordination and supervision of all studies being undertaken as part of the Review
- Delivery and presentation of the Review outputs
- Development of recommendations for adoption and implementation of the Review.

13. Contract

The successful tenderer will be required to complete the short form contract provided as Attachment 3. The agreement will include:

- this project brief
- any variations to the brief agreed between the client and the consultant
- the consultant's proposal.

14. Intellectual property

The title to and intellectual property (including copyright) in all contract material developed during the consultancy including progress, draft or final reports or publications (including the original of the final report) shall be vested in the City of Maribyrnong and the Department of Infrastructure. On the expiration of the contract the consultant shall deliver to the City all contract material brought into existence as part of, or for the purposes of performing the consultancy service including, but not limited to, reports, documents, information and data stored by any means. The consultant/s shall have a perpetual, free licence to use the material for its own purposes at any time in the future.

The right to use any of the material from the study shall remain with the author, the City of Maribyrnong, Heritage Victoria and the Department of Infrastructure.

15. Disclosure of information

The consultant, its employees or agents shall not disclose or make public any information or material acquired or produced in connection with or by the performance of the consulting service without prior approval in writing by the Manager Urban Environment, City of Maribyrnong.

16. Selection of consultants

Selection process

The selection process is in two stages. During the first stage - Expression of Interest - consultants were asked to register their interest in the project. This was prior to the preparation of the scoping paper and the historic place briefs. The historic place briefs are being sent to all those who lodged an Expression of Interest. It may also be sent to other consultants with special expertise suited to the requirements of these briefs. After reviewing the proposals submitted, the Project Management Group may call for proposals from additional consultants, and/or interview one or more of the consultants prior to making a selection. Council reserves the right not to proceed with the project.

Project 1: Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham Heritage Study (former City of Sunshine area)

Purpose

This part of the City of Maribyrnong was previously within the City of Sunshine. Some individual places have been identified as a result of previous studies, however there has not been a comprehensive study of historic places in this area.

Project Area

The area of the former City of Sunshine that is now within the City of Maribyrnong - see Map (Attachment 4)

Objectives

The project has the following objectives:

1. To search for and identify historic places on public or private land within the project area that are of cultural significance, including:
 - areas and precincts
 - individual buildings, built features, structures and sites (including a review of all those identified in previous studies)
 - cultural landscapes, gardens and parks

Places to be considered should cover all historical periods, up to the present day.

The assessment of significant trees and industrial places is excluded from this brief (see Historic Place Projects 3 and 4). However, the consultants are required to note any trees and industrial places of potential significance during their field work, and to provide this information to the lead consultant who will forward it to the consultants undertaking projects 3 and 4.

2. To provide a thematic analysis of the history of the project area to assist with the identification and assessment of significance of historic places.
3. To describe, assess the significance of, and provide up-to-date documentation for all identified historic places.
4. To provide advice and recommendations to Maribyrnong City Council about the protection of historic places, primarily through the planning scheme and associated policies and procedures.

Tasks

As part of the study, the consultant will be expected to:

1. Identify and contact relevant organisations (eg. historical societies) groups and individuals at the commencement of the project. Ensure that these groups and individuals are regularly consulted and involved in all stages of the study. An initial list of organisations and individuals that have expressed interest in participating in the Maribyrnong Heritage Review is available from Council.
2. Briefly review relevant existing information and studies. A database listing of the places already identified within the project area will be provided to the consultant.
3. Prepare thematic history of the project area to assist with the identification and assessment of significance of historic places. This thematic framework should draw on the environmental history in the Footscray Conservation Study (G. Butler, 1989) the 1986

regional studies (Lack & Ford 1986) and Johnston et al (1986), and other local sources. It should also demonstrate the relationship between the AHC Principal Australian Historic Themes and the local themes developed by the consultant. The brief thematic history will be of around 3000 words, with the key themes identified and briefly described.

4. Develop and carry out a systematic survey of the project area to identify all potential heritage areas and individual places worth considering for protection in the planning scheme.
5. Record all historic places identified in accordance with the documentation and recording requirements contained in this brief and required by Heritage Victoria for the protection of places in the Planning Scheme.
6. Establish the significance of any historic places identified, according to the AHC criteria. The assessment process is expected to be rigorous and analytical and to involve a careful consideration of the criteria. Comparative analysis should be undertaken whenever possible. The views of people closely associated with places identified should be incorporated where this would help in understanding of the social significance of identified places.
7. Develop recommendations on the protection of historic places in the project area. These recommendations should recognise and respond to issues and circumstances within the project area. These recommendations should include:
 - ❑ Places that could be considered for protection through the City of Maribyrnong Planning Scheme, including sufficient information to enable a Planning Scheme schedule to be prepared
 - ❑ Places that could be considered for protection under the Register of the National Estate and/or the Victorian Heritage Register and/or Victorian Heritage Inventory, including advice on any additional research or comparative assessment that may be required
 - ❑ Any changes to the policy and/or practice of Maribyrnong City Council and State government agencies that is required to ensure these places are protected, including specific advice on Council-owned places or features
 - ❑ Any immediate threats to identified places and how these could be addressed.
8. Where heritage areas are identified, a conservation policy establishing specific policies for the conservation of the area and significant elements within the area shall be provided. The boundaries of each heritage area shall be identified on maps. All significant places and elements within the heritage area shall be shown on this map. Recommendations on the protection of the identified heritage areas should use the Queenscliffe model as a starting point. To ensure consistency between Projects 1 and 2, the approach to the protection of heritage areas will be discussed with the lead consultant.
9. Prepare a written report (as outlined below), and present findings and recommendations in database and map form so that they will be able to be used in the same way as the outcomes of the other specialist studies.
10. Participate in 4 to 6 meetings of the specialist consultants and the lead consultant to report on progress and coordinate work.
11. Present draft findings of the study to the Heritage Review Steering Committee.

In all tasks, the study should be conducted in a manner consistent with:

- The Australia ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance (*the Burra Charter*) and its Guidelines.
- State and Commonwealth legislation.

Outcomes

The project is expected to result in:

1. A comprehensive identification of historic places and areas and assessment of their significance, documented according to the requirements of this brief. A statement of significance and a significance ranking is required. Places identified will also be recorded photographically, preferably in digital format.
2. Map/s showing the location and extent of identified historic places and areas, manually drafted on base maps supplied by Council. Map data are not required in digital form, but will be transferred by Council into a GIS in future.
3. Recommendations about what is required to retain the significance of identified places and areas, particularly through land use planning and development control processes, and recommendations for training of development assessment staff about places of significance.
4. Recommended policies that Council might adopt, for example relating to Council works or Council-owned properties, or Planning Scheme policies.
5. Any recommendations for further work or additional documentation.

Budget

The budget required for the project is estimated to be in the range \$16,000 - \$18,000. The budget provided by the consultant in their Proposal must include all fees and costs. Any proposed extension of the budget should be clearly indicated and justified in terms of the project outcomes and other requirements.

Appendix 5 - Criteria and Heritage Grading Systems

Heritage Assessment

Evaluation & selection methodology

(see also Butler, City of Footscray Urban Conservation Study, Vol. 4-A, Vol 1-6)

Previous grading system

The grading system used in the City of Footscray Urban Conservation Study 1989 is the A-E place grading, 1-3 streetscape grading evolved by Graeme Butler for the North & West Melbourne Conservation Study (1983) and later adopted by the MCC in their 1985 policy document.

Places graded A-C were individually significant and were recommended for the planning scheme.

Places graded D were typical or representative of a period/type but had the potential to form groups, precincts or streetscapes of some significance.

The following table sets out the relationship between the heritage grading system used in the 1989 study and the system used in this project. It also lists the relevant statutory heritage bodies who might act on the basis of these gradings to list heritage places.

Individual place heritage grading 1989	Threshold of heritage significance	Relevant Statutory body for heritage listing or protection	1999-2000 individual heritage value equivalent adopted for this study	Qualification needed for identified areas, streetscapes, or precincts
A	State/National significance	Heritage Victoria, Australian Heritage Commission	State/national	contributory or non-contributory
B	Regional significance	City of Maribyrnong, Australian Heritage Commission	Regional (Western)	contributory or non-contributory
C	Regional interest	City of Maribyrnong	City (City of Maribyrnong)	contributory or non-contributory
D	Representative of a period/type- local significance potential (and/or streetscape potential)	City of Maribyrnong	Local/Typical	contributory or non-contributory
E	Altered but some period expression, does not form streetscapes or precincts			not contributory

Assessment 1999-2000

Assessment against Australian Heritage Commission (AHC) criteria

The Australian Heritage Commission criteria consists of a set of eight criteria which cover social, aesthetic, scientific, and historic values. Each criterion has sub-criteria written specifically for cultural or natural values. As this project is for cultural values, the sub-criteria used are identified by their alpha-numeric code and briefly described as follows:

A.3 richness and diversity of cultural features

A.4 demonstrates well the course and pattern of history, important historic events

B.2 rarity

C.2 research potential

D.2 good example of type

E.1 aesthetic importance to the community or cultural group

F.1 design or technological achievement ·

G.1 social importance to the community

H.1 association with important person or group

Heritage place selection is based on meeting these criteria. Places are selected from the knowledge of what is required to meet the criteria, the knowledge gained from the study of place data and the context formed by comparison with other similar places in the study area.

Thresholds

Thresholds of significance used in this study are based on comparison of the specific type of place within a defined geographic as follows:

Compared with other places in the locality, City (City of Maribyrnong), Region (western region) or State, the place is:

- A3 exceptional for its richness and/ or diversity of features relating to a particular historic theme or its array of features that clearly demonstrate more than one historic theme.
- A4 one of a small number of places with the best integrity and ability to demonstrate the theme or the theme combination or represent a particular event
- B2 rare in the defined area as a place representing a theme or as an example of a type
- · rare in the defined area for representing an event
- · rare in the defined area as an example of type
- C2 the place is known to have been used for research or teaching purposes
- the place is exceptional for potential for research or public education
- D2 one of a small number of places with the best integrity and ability to demonstrate the type of place
- H1 associated with a person or group judged to be of importance, and the association with the place is of considerable depth, a strong association with the person's productive life, or a clear link with the person's or group's work.

Contributory elements to a place

Parallel with places of potential individual significance are those which have a contributory role in making up the fabric of a place or precinct. This place or precinct, in turn, may be significant to the locality, City, Region, Victoria or Australia. This might include a group or network of places associated with housing, transport, industry, etc.

For example the elements or houses which make up the place called the Queensville Estate are as essential to the expression of that place as the original fabric is to the heritage value of an individually significant house.

Management

Conservation of the above place types means conservation of the significant fabric of the elements which make up these places. If the threshold of City or Local significance is adopted, the original fabric relevant to the significant period(s) of places of Local or City significance should be conserved. Thus if, for example, the Queensville estate (part) is assessed as being significant within the region because of a number of factors including the expression of the period around World War One and its aftermath period, places which express that period or are contributory should be conserved. If, for example, the estate is seen as a collective of period elements which

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

are viewed within a street or group context, original elements which are seen from within that context should be conserved.

Criteria for the Register of The National Estate

Without limiting the generality of sub-section (1) of the Australian Heritage Commission Act, a place that is a component of the natural or cultural environment of Australia is to be taken to be a place included in the national estate if it has significance or other special value for future generations as well as for the present community because of:

CRITERION A:

ITS IMPORTANCE IN THE COURSE, OR PATTERN, OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY.

A.1 Importance in the evolution of Australian flora, fauna, landscapes or climate.

A.2 Importance in maintaining existing processes or natural systems at the regional or national scale.

A.3 Importance in exhibiting unusual richness or diversity of flora, fauna, landscape or cultural features.

A.4 Importance for their association with events, developments or cultural phases which have had a significant role in the human occupation and evolution of the nation, state, region or community.

CRITERION B:

ITS POSSESSION OF UNCOMMON, RARE OR ENDANGERED ASPECTS OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY.

B.1 Importance for rare endangered or uncommon flora, fauna, communities, ecosystems, natural landscapes or phenomena, or as a wilderness.

B.2 Importance in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practiced, in danger of being lost, or of exceptional interest.

CRITERION C:

ITS POTENTIAL TO YIELD INFORMATION THAT WILL CONTRIBUTE TO AN UNDERSTANDING OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY.

C.1 Importance for information contributing to wider understanding of Australian natural history, by virtue of their use as research sites, teaching sites, Type localities, reference or benchmark sites.

C.2 Importance for information contributing to a wider understanding of the history of human occupation of Australia.

CRITERION D:

ITS IMPORTANCE IN DEMONSTRATING THE PRINCIPAL CHARACTERISTICS OF:

(I) A CLASS OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL PLACES; OR

(II) A CLASS OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL ENVIRONMENTS.

D.1 Importance in demonstrating the principle characteristics of the range of landscapes, environments or ecosystems, the attributes of which identify them as being characteristic of their class.

D.2 Importance in demonstrating the principle characteristics of the range of human activities in the Australian environment (including way of life, custom, process, land-use, function, design or technique).

CRITERION E:

ITS IMPORTANCE IN EXHIBITING PARTICULAR AESTHETIC CHARACTERISTICS VALUED BY A COMMUNITY OR CULTURAL GROUP.

E.1 Importance for a community for aesthetic characteristics held in high esteem or otherwise valued by the community.

CRITERION F:

ITS IMPORTANCE IN DEMONSTRATING A HIGH DEGREE OF CREATIVE OR TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENT AT A PARTICULAR PERIOD.

F.1 Importance for their technical, creative, design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement.

CRITERION G:

ITS STRONG OR SPECIAL ASSOCIATIONS WITH A PARTICULAR COMMUNITY OR CULTURAL GROUP FOR SOCIAL, CULTURAL OR SPIRITUAL REASONS.

G.1 Importance as places highly valued by a community for reasons of religious, spiritual, cultural, educational or social associations.

CRITERION H:

ITS SPECIAL ASSOCIATION WITH THE LIFE OR WORKS OF A PERSON, OR GROUP OF PERSONS, OF IMPORTANCE IN AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY.

H.1 Importance for their close associations with individuals whose activities have been significant within the history of the nation

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Appendix 7 - Place Grouping by Category

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham) - category grouping of potential heritage places

Places (excluding industrial places and significant trees) grouped by category or type: listing denotes potential heritage value only.

Survey of the study area provided a database of 229 potential heritage places (including industrial places and significant trees). 95 places, excluding industrial places and potentially significant trees, were analysed by grouping them into place category or type (this appendix) and historical theme (Appendix 8) as a way of recognising the major themes and place types expressed in the study area and also those themes identified in the Environmental History (Volume 2) which were not represented.

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

Category: Childcare centre

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>		<i>Date</i>
Maribyrnong kindergarten	Warrs Road	Maribyrnong	1950-1960c

Category: Church

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>			<i>Date</i>
Buddhist community centre/temple	end	Burke Street	Braybrook	1990s
St Peters & St Andrews Anglican Church	67	Darnley St	Braybrook	1963
Methodist Church, former	77	Darnley St	Braybrook	1920-1930c
Maidstone Gospel Hall	54	Mitchell St	Maidstone	1920-1930c

Category: Church complex

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>		<i>Date</i>	
Our Lady of Perpetual Help Catholic Church	46-48	Ballarat Road	Maidstone	1962, 1984

Category: Clubrooms

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>			<i>Date</i>
Maribyrnong Maidstone RSL Sub-branch & Ex-servicemens Club	off	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1930s?
Bowling Club		Rosamond Road	Maidstone	1960-1970c

Category: Factory, food processing

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>			<i>Date</i>
Maribyrnong Dairy	24	Bloomfield Ave	Maribyrnong	1920-1930c

Category: Hall, community

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>			<i>Date</i>
Salvation Army Hall	40	Myalla St	Braybrook	1920-1930c
Salvation Army Hall & Quarters	34-36	Studley St	Maidstone	1910-1920c

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

Hall at St Margarets	67-89	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong	1930s
Maidstone Public Hall	16-18	Thomson Street	Maidstone	1920-1930c

Category: *Hotel*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>		<i>Date</i>	
Braybrook Hotel	353	Ballarat Road	Braybrook	1859c.

Category: *House & garden, urban*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>		<i>Date</i>	
House & garden	23	Bloomfield Ave	Maribyrnong	1950-1960c
House & garden	61	Bloomfield Ave	Maribyrnong	1960-1970c
Hardiman house and garden	76	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong	1949

Category: *House, significant person's*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>		<i>Date</i>	
Albert Facey plaque, house site	5	Thomson Street	Maidstone	

Category: *House, urban*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>		<i>Date</i>	
House	9	Alameda Avenue	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c
House	7	Alameda Avenue	Maribyrnong	1920-1930c
House	181	Ballarat Rd	Maidstone	
Houses		Ballarat Road	Maidstone	1910-1930c
House	29	Bloomfield Ave	Maribyrnong	1920-1930c
Flats	58	Churchill Avenue	Braybrook	1960-1970c
House group	4-6	Clyde St	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c
House	12	Dongola St	Maidstone	
House	58	Duke St	Braybrook	1920-1930c
Houses	8,10	Emu Road	Maidstone	1920-1930c
House	38	Ensign St	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c
House	36	Ensign St	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c
House	7	Fisher St	Maidstone	1950-1960c
Houses		Gordon St	Maidstone	1920-1930c
Houses		Howard St	Maidstone	1920-1930c
Houses		Kellaway St	Maidstone	1920-1930c
Houses		Lindenow St	Maidstone	1920-1940c
Silky oak street trees		Macedon St	Maidstone	1920-1930c
Houses	47	Macedon St	Maidstone	1910-1920c
House	16	Madden St	Maidstone	1920-1930c
Houses		Madden St	Maidstone	1920-1930c
House	35	Middle Street	Maribyrnong	1915c
Houses	14-22	Middle Street	Maribyrnong	1912?

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

House	16	Mitchell St	Maidstone	1920-1930c
Williamson house	182	Mitchell St	Maidstone	1929
House	67	Norfolk St	Maidstone	1900-1910c
Houses	57-61	Norfolk St	Maidstone	
House	31	Norfolk St	Maidstone	1920-1930c
Bobblue House	16	Oakland St	Maribyrnong	1920-1930c
Houses		Pridham St	Maidstone	1920-1930c
Nyora	86	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c
Houses	92-114	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1930-1940c
House	38	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c
House	58	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1912?
House	72	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c
House	73	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1930-1940c
Nyora House	125, 127	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c
House	121	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c
Ellendale	10	Randall Street	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c
Windsor House	7	River St	Maidstone	1930-1940c
House	105	Rosamond Road	Maidstone	1950-1960c
Houses	87	Rosamond Road	Maidstone	1920-1930c
Houses		Rosamond Road	Maidstone	1950-1960c
House	72	South Road	Braybrook	1920-1930c
House	28	Studley St	Maidstone	1920-1930c
Houses		Studley St	Maidstone	
Houses		Suffolk St	Maidstone	1920-1930c
House	9	Suffolk St	Maidstone	1910-1920c
House	100	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong	?
House	99	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong	1915c
House & garden	64	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong	1995c
House	46	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong	1920-1930c
House	55	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong	1910-1920c
House	57	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong	1920-1930c
Dale house	44	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong	1909-
House	40	Thomson Street	Maidstone	1920-1930c
House	35	Thomson Street	Maidstone	1920-1930c
Houses	20-24	Thomson Street	Maidstone	

Category: *Housing estate*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Date</i>
Housing Commission Estate	off Churchill Avenue	Braybrook 1950-1960c
Munition Workers' Housing	Duke St	Braybrook 1942
Inter-war estate	Soudan St, Dongola St, Khartoum St, Church St	Maidstone 1920-1930c

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

Category: Memorial, war

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>			<i>Date</i>
Maribyrnong war memorial	off	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1930s?

Category: Migrant hostel

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>			<i>Date</i>
Midway Migrant Hostel, former		Hampstead Road	Maidstone	1960-1970c

Category: Parks & gardens, public

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>			<i>Date</i>
Cranwell Park		Cranwell St	Braybrook	1976
JA McDonald Gardens, Maribyrnong RSL forecourt planting	off	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1930s?

Category: Racecourse

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>			<i>Date</i>
White City coursing track site		Sunshine Road	Tottenham	1950 pre.

Category: Railway

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>			<i>Date</i>
Tottenham Railyards	off	Sunshine Road	Tottenham	

Category: Recreation reserve

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>			<i>Date</i>
Medway Golf Course landscape		Omar St	Braybrook	1836-1885-

Category: Recreation reserve shelter

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>			<i>Date</i>
Maribyrnong Reserve grandstand	off	Hortense St	Maribyrnong	1935-
Maribyrnong Reserve grandstand		Hortense St	Maribyrnong	1950s

Category: Retirement village

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>			<i>Date</i>
St Johns Home for the Elderly	44	Ballarat Road	Maidstone	1960-1970c

Category: Road

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>			<i>Date</i>
Concrete Road		Delacey St	Maidstone	1920-1930c
Concrete Roadway	16	Rowe St	Maidstone	1920-1930c

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

Category: School

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>			<i>Date</i>
Braybrook PS 102 trees	280	Ballarat Road	Braybrook	1920-1930c
Braybrook PS 102, garden		Ballarat Road	Braybrook	1920-1930c
Carolyn Chisholm college		Churchill Avenue	Braybrook	1960-1970c
Tottenham Technical School former, now Tottenham English Language Centre		South Road	Braybrook	1950-1960c

Category: Settlement site

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>			<i>Date</i>
Maribyrnong town reserve	off	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1909c-

Category: Shop/store

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>			<i>Date</i>
'Hansens For Housing' shops	167-177*	Sunshine Road	Tottenham	

Category: Sports centre, indoor

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>			<i>Date</i>
Braybrook Sporting Club (Pennell Reserve)		Burke Street	Braybrook	

Category: Surveyor's route

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>			<i>Date</i>
Braybrook village reserve		Ballarat Road	Braybrook	1840-

Category: Tree(s), specimen

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>			<i>Date</i>
Angels trumpets (2)	7	Alameda Avenue	Maribyrnong	1920-1930c
Palm	116	Ashley St	Braybrook	
Carolyn Chisholm college trees		Churchill Avenue	Braybrook	1960-1970c
Stone & Aleppo pines, former Maribyrnong Park	off	Cordite Road	Maribyrnong	1880-1890c
Canary Island date palm rows and oak, Johnson Reserve		Essex Street	Maidstone	1935-40c
Trees at Mackay Engineering Workshop complex	34-36	Hampstead Road	Maidstone	1930-1940c
Desert ash	13	Macedon St	Maidstone	1950-1960c
Oak	174 opposite	Mitchell St	Maidstone	
Robinia specimen at JA McDonald Gardens	off	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong	1930-1940c
Trees, part former Commonwealth reserve	end	Randall St	Maribyrnong	1880-1890c
Camphor laurel at Grandview	96	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong	1920-1930c
Stable complex trees	42	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong	1910-30s

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

Sugar gum rows at Ordnance Factory (former) later ATEA/ ADI complex	West's Road	Maribyrnong	1920-1930c
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Category: Trees, street

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>			<i>Date</i>
Elm street trees	97 nr	Ballarat Road	Maidstone	1910-1920c
Kurrajong street trees	in	Bloomfield Ave	Maribyrnong	1950s
Flowering gum street trees		Chicago St	Maribyrnong	1920-1930c
Trees, Maribyrnong River plantation	off	Chifley Dr	Maribyrnong	1926-1930c
Melia street trees		Clyde St	Maribyrnong	
Trees at Maribyrnong Explosives Factory complex	off	Cordite Avenue	Maribyrnong	1910-45c
Maribyrnong Reserve trees, steps		Hortense St	Maribyrnong	1930-1940c
White cedar street trees (23), Kurrajong street tree (1)	in	Navigator St	Maribyrnong	1920-1930c
Mahogany gums	north side	River St	Maidstone	1930-1940c
Monterey pine row		Sunshine Road	Tottenham	

Note: street numbers are provided if evident at site

Appendix 8 - Place Grouping by Historical Theme

Non-industrial places grouped within historical subthemes as derived from the Principal Australian Historical Themes (see Appendix 9): places may express more than one theme. For further site details consult potential heritage place list Appendix 2.

Survey of the study area provided a database of 229 potential heritage places (including industrial places and significant trees). 95 places (excluding industrial places and potentially significant trees) were analysed by grouping them into place category or type (Appendix 7) and historical themes (this appendix) as a way of recognising the major themes and place types expressed in the study area and also those themes identified in the Environmental History (Volume 2) which were not represented.

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

Subtheme *Commemorating significant events and people*

PAHT: *Developing cultural institutions and ways of life*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>		
Albert Facey plaque, house site	5	Thomson Street	Maidstone

Subtheme *Developing public parks and gardens*

PAHT: *Developing cultural institutions and ways of life*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>		
Cranwell Park		Cranwell St	Braybrook

Subtheme *Establishing schools*

PAHT: *Educating*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>		
Braybrook PS 102, garden	280	Ballarat Road	Braybrook
Tottenham Technical School former, now Tottenham English Language Centre		South Road	Braybrook

Subtheme *Feeding people*

PAHT: *Feeding people*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>		
Maribyrnong Dairy	24	Bloomfield Ave	Maribyrnong

Subtheme ***Forming associations***

PAHT: ***Developing cultural institutions and ways of life***

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>		
Bowling Club		Rosamond Road	Maidstone
Salvation Army Hall & Quarters	34-36	Studley St	Maidstone
Hall at St Margarets	67-89	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong
Maidstone Public Hall	16-18	Thomson Street	Maidstone
Maribyrnong Maidstone RSL Sub-branch & Ex-servicemens Club	off	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong
Salvation Army Hall	40	Myalla St	Braybrook

Subtheme ***Lodging people***

PAHT: ***Lodging people***

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>		
Braybrook Hotel	353	Ballarat Road	Braybrook

Subtheme ***Making suburbs***

PAHT: ***Making suburbs***

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>		
Munition Workers' Housing	off	Duke St	Braybrook
Housing Commission Estate	off	Churchill Avenue	Braybrook
Inter-war estate		Soudan St, Dongola St, Khartoum St, Church St	Maidstone

Subtheme ***Marketing & retailing***

PAHT: ***Developing local, regional and national economies***

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>		
`Hansens For Housing' shops	167-177*	Sunshine Road	Tottenham

Subtheme ***Migrating***

PAHT: ***Peopling the continent***

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>		
Midway Migrant Hostel, former		Hampstead Road	Maidstone

Subtheme ***Moving goods and people by rail***

PAHT: ***Moving goods and people***

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>		
Tottenham Railyards	off	Sunshine Road	Tottenham

Subtheme ***Moving goods and people by road***

PAHT: ***Moving goods and people***

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>		
Concrete Road		Delacey St	Maidstone
Concrete Roadway	16	Rowe St	Maidstone

Subtheme ***Playing and watching sports***

PAHT: ***Organising recreation***

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>		
White City coursing track site		Sunshine Road	Tottenham
Braybrook Sporting Club (Pennell Reserve)		Burke Street	Braybrook

Subtheme ***Recreating in the outdoors***

PAHT: ***Organising recreation***

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>		
Medway Golf Course landscape		Omar St	Braybrook
Maribyrnong Reserve grandstand	off	Hortense St	Maribyrnong
Maribyrnong Reserve grandstand	off	Hortense St	Maribyrnong

Subtheme ***Remembering the fallen***

PAHT: ***Providing for the common defence***

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>		
Maribyrnong war memorial	off	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong

Subtheme ***Settling***

PAHT: ***Making towns to serve rural Australia***

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>		
Houses		Pridham St	Maidstone
Ellendale	10	Randall Street	Maribyrnong

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

Houses		Kellaway St	Maidstone
Houses		Gordon St	Maidstone
House	73	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong
Houses	87	Rosamond Road	Maidstone
Bobblue House	16	Oakland St	Maribyrnong
House & garden	61	Bloomfield Ave	Maribyrnong
House	29	Bloomfield Ave	Maribyrnong
House	58	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong
House & garden	23	Bloomfield Ave	Maribyrnong
Houses	14-22	Middle Street	Maribyrnong
House	16	Mitchell St	Maidstone
House & garden	64	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong
House	36	Ensign St	Maribyrnong
House group	4-6	Clyde St	Maribyrnong
Dale house	44	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong
House	57	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong
House	55	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong
Houses		Rosamond Road	Maidstone
Maribyrnong kindergarten		Warrs Road	Maribyrnong
House	9	Alameda Avenue	Maribyrnong
House	72	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong
Hardiman house and garden	76	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong
House	99	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong
House	100	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong
House	35	Middle Street	Maribyrnong
House	7	Alameda Avenue	Maribyrnong
House	38	Ensign St	Maribyrnong
House	46	The Esplanade	Maribyrnong
House	28	Studley St	Maidstone
Houses		Madden St	Maidstone
House	16	Madden St	Maidstone
House	105	Rosamond Road	Maidstone
House	58	Duke St	Braybrook
Houses		Suffolk St	Maidstone
House	9	Suffolk St	Maidstone
Flats	58	Churchill Avenue	Braybrook
Houses	57-61	Norfolk St	Maidstone
Williamson house	182	Mitchell St	Maidstone
House	67	Norfolk St	Maidstone
Houses	20-24	Thomson Street	Maidstone
House	35	Thomson Street	Maidstone
House	40	Thomson Street	Maidstone
House	31	Norfolk St	Maidstone
Houses		Howard St	Maidstone

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

Houses		Studley St	Maidstone
House	121	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong
Windsor House	7	River St	Maidstone
Houses		Lindenow St	Maidstone
House	7	Fisher St	Maidstone
Maribyrnong town reserve	off	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong
House	181	Ballarat Rd	Maidstone
House	38	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong
Houses	47	Macedon St	Maidstone
Nyora	86	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong
House	72	South Road	Braybrook
Nyora House	125, 127	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong
Houses	8,10	Emu Road	Maidstone
Houses		Ballarat Road	Maidstone
St Johns Home for the Elderly	44	Ballarat Road	Maidstone
House	12	Dongola St	Maidstone
Houses	92-114	Raleigh Road	Maribyrnong

Subtheme ***Surveying***

PAHT: ***Exploring and surveying***

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>
Braybrook village reserve	Ballarat Road Braybrook

Subtheme ***Worshipping together***

PAHT: ***Forming associations***

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>
Methodist Church, former	77 Darnley St Braybrook
Buddhist community centre/temple	end Burke Street Braybrook
Our Lady of Perpetual Help Catholic Church	46-48 Ballarat Road Maidstone
Maidstone Gospel Hall	54 Mitchell St Maidstone
St Peters & St Andrews Anglican Church	67 Darnley St Braybrook

Note: street numbers are provided if evident at site

Appendix 9 - Principal Australian Historical Themes

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

HT.01	Tracing the evolution of a continent's special environments
HT.01.01	Tracing climatic and topographical change
HT.01.02	Tracing the emergence of and development of Australian plants and animals
HT.01.03	Assessing scientifically diverse environments
HT.01.04	Appreciating the natural wonders of Australia
HT.02	Peopling the continent
HT.02.01	Recovering the experience of Australia's earliest inhabitants
HT.02.02	Appreciating how Aboriginal people adapted themselves to diverse regions before regular contact with other parts of the world
HT.02.03	Coming to Australia as a punishment
HT.02.04	Migrating
HT.02.04.01	Migrating to save or preserve a way of life
HT.02.04.02	Migrating to seek opportunity
HT.02.04.03	Migrating to escape oppression
HT.02.04.04	Migrating systematically through organised colonisation
HT.02.04.05	Changing the face of rural and urban Australia through migration
HT.02.05	Promoting settlement on the land through selection and group settlement
HT.02.06	Fighting for the land
HT.02.06.01	Resisting the advent of Europeans and their animals
HT.02.06.02	Displacing Aboriginal people
HT.03	Developing local, regional and national economies
HT.03.01.	Inspecting the coastline
HT.03.02	Exploring and surveying
HT.03.02.01	Looking for inland seas and waterways
HT.03.02.02	Looking for overland stock routes
HT.03.02.03	Prospecting for precious metals
HT.03.02.04	Exploring
HT.03.02.05	Surveying
HT.03.03	Exploiting natural resources
HT.03.03.01	Hunting
HT.03.03.02	Fishing and whaling
HT.03.03.03	Utilising mineral resources
HT.03.03.03.01	Mining for gold
HT.03.03.03.02	Mining for coal
HT.03.03.03.03	Producing lime and cement
HT.03.03.03.04	Quarrying
HT.03.03.03.05	Extracting oil & gas
HT.03.03.03.06	Mineral processing
HT.03.03.03.07	Mining for tin
HT.03.03.03.99	Mining for other resources
HT.03.03.04	Utilising forest resources
HT.03.03.04.01	Extracting forest resources
HT.03.03.04.01.01	Extracting hardwoods
HT.03.03.04.01.02	Extracting softwoods
HT.03.03.04.01.03	Extracting rainforest/cedar
HT.03.03.04.01.04	Extracting sandalwood
HT.03.03.04.01.05	Extracting wattle
HT.03.03.04.02	Processing forest resources
HT.03.03.04.02.01	Milling timber
HT.03.03.04.02.02	Manufacturing board or paper
HT.03.03.04.02.03	Manufacturing charcoal
HT.03.03.04.02.04	Distilling eucalyptus oil
HT.03.03.04.02.05	Processing sandalwood
HT.03.03.04.02.06	Processing wattle bark
HT.03.03.04.02.07	Sleeper cutting
HT.03.03.04.02.08	Splitting posts
HT.03.03.04.02.09	Woodchipping
HT.03.03.04.02.99	Other processing of forest resources
HT.03.03.04.03	Transporting forest resources
HT.03.03.04.04	Managing forest resources
HT.03.03.04.04.01	Protecting forest resources
HT.03.03.04.04.02	Working in the forest
HT.03.03.04.04.03	Sustaining forest resources
HT.03.03.04.04.04	Administering forest resources

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

HT.03.03.04.04.05	Protesting in the forest
HT.03.03.05	Tapping natural energy sources
HT.03.04	Engaging in primary production
HT.03.04.01	Developing sheep and cattle industries
HT.03.04.02	Trapping and hunting
HT.03.04.90	Other primary industry
HT.03.05	Recruiting labour
HT.03.06	Establishing lines and networks of communication
HT.03.06.01	Establishing postal services
HT.03.06.02	Developing electronic means of communication
HT.03.07	Moving goods and people
HT.03.07.01	Moving goods and people to and from Australian ports
HT.03.07.01.01	Safeguarding Australian products for long journeys
HT.03.07.01.02	Developing harbour facilities
HT.03.07.02	Moving goods and people on inland waterways
HT.03.07.03	Moving goods and people on land
HT.03.07.03.01	Moving goods and people by rail
HT.03.07.03.02	Moving goods and people by road
HT.03.07.03.03	Getting fuel to engines
HT.03.07.04	Moving goods and people by air
HT.03.08	Farming for export under Australian conditions
HT.03.09	Integrating Aboriginal people into the cash economy
HT.03.10	Altering the environment for economic development
HT.03.10.01	Regulating waterways
HT.03.10.02	Reclaiming land
HT.03.10.03	Irrigating land
HT.03.10.04	Clearing vegetation
HT.03.11	Feeding people
HT.03.11.01	Using indigenous foodstuffs
HT.03.11.02	Developing sources of fresh local produce
HT.03.11.03	Importing foodstuffs
HT.03.11.04	Preserving food and beverages
HT.03.11.05	Retailing foods and beverages
HT.03.12	Developing an Australian manufacturing capacity
HT.03.13	Developing an Australian engineering and construction industry
HT.03.13.01	Building to suit Australian conditions
HT.03.13.02	Using Australian materials in construction
HT.03.14	Developing economic links to Asia
HT.03.15	Struggling with remoteness, hardship and failure
HT.03.15.01	Gambling on uncertain climatic conditions and soils
HT.03.15.02	Going bush
HT.03.15.03	Dealing with hazards and disasters
HT.03.16	Inventing devices to cope with special Australian problems
HT.03.17	Financing Australia
HT.03.17.01	Raising capital
HT.03.17.02	Banking and lending
HT.03.17.03	Insuring against risk
HT.03.17.04	Co-operating to raise capital (co-ops, building societies, etc.)
HT.03.18	Marketing and retailing
HT.03.19	Informing Australians
HT.03.19.01	Making, printing and distributing newspapers
HT.03.19.02	Broadcasting
HT.03.20	Entertaining for profit
HT.03.21	Accommodating travellers
HT.03.21	Catering for tourists
HT.03.22	Selling companionship and sexual services
HT.03.23	Adorning Australians
HT.03.23.01	Dressing up Australians
HT.03.23.02	Caring for hair, nails, and shapes
HT.03.24	Treating what ails Australians
HT.03.24.01	Providing medical and dental services
HT.03.24.02	Providing hospital services
HT.03.24.03	Developing alternative approaches to good health
HT.04	Building settlements, towns and cities

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

HT.04.01	Planning urban settlement
HT.04.01.01	Selecting township sites
HT.04.01.02	Making suburbs
HT.04.01.03	Learning to live with property booms and busts
HT.04.02	Supplying urban services (power, transport, fire prevention, roads, water, light & sewerage)
HT.04.02.01	Providing water
HT.04.02.02	Providing electricity
HT.04.02.03	Providing sewerage services
HT.04.03	Developing urban institutions
HT.04.04	Living with slums, outcasts and homelessness
HT.04.05	Making towns to serve rural Australia
HT.04.05.01	Settling
HT.05	Working
HT.05.01	Working in harsh conditions
HT.05.01.01	Coping with unemployment
HT.05.01.02	Coping with dangerous jobs and workplaces
HT.05.02	Organising workers and work places
HT.05.02.01	Structuring relations between managers and workers
HT.05.03	Caring for workers' dependent children
HT.05.04	Working in offices
HT.05.05	Trying to make crime pay
HT.05.06	Working in the home
HT.05.07	Surviving as Aboriginal people in a white-dominated economy
HT.06	Educating
HT.06.01	Forming associations, libraries and institutes for self-education
HT.06.02	Establishing schools
HT.06.03	Training people for workplace skills
HT.06.04	Building a system of higher education
HT.06.05	Educating people in remote places
HT.06.06	Educating indigenous people in two cultures
HT.07	Governing
HT.07.01	Governing Australia as a province of the British Empire
HT.07.02	Developing institutions of self-government and democracy
HT.07.02.01	Protesting
HT.07.02.02	Struggling for inclusion in the political process
HT.07.02.03	Working to promote civil liberties
HT.07.02.04	Forming political associations
HT.07.03	Federating Australia
HT.07.04	Governing Australia's colonial possessions
HT.07.05	Developing administrative structures and authorities
HT.07.05.01	Developing local government authorities
HT.07.05.02	Providing for the common defence
HT.07.05.02.01	Preparing to face invasion
HT.07.05.02.02	Going to war
HT.07.05.03	Controlling entry of persons and disease
HT.07.05.04	Policing Australia
HT.07.05.05	Dispensing justice
HT.07.05.06	Incarcerating the accused and convicted
HT.07.05.06	Incarcerating the accused and convicted
HT.07.05.06.01	Evading justice
HT.07.05.06.02	Using convict labour
HT.07.05.07	Providing services and welfare
HT.07.05.08	Enforcing discriminatory legislation
HT.07.05.09	Administering Aboriginal Affairs
HT.07.05.10	Conserving Australian resources
HT.07.05.10.01	Conserving fragile environments
HT.07.05.10.02	Conserving economically valuable resources
HT.07.05.10.03	Conserving Australia's cultural or natural heritage
HT.08	Developing cultural institutions and ways of life
HT.08.01	Organising recreation
HT.08.01.01	Playing and watching organised sports
HT.08.01.02	Betting
HT.08.01.03	Developing public parks and gardens

Historic Places - Non-industrial places in former City of Sunshine (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham)

HT.08.01.04	Recreating in the outdoors
HT.08.01.05	Experiencing the natural environment
HT.08.02	Going to the beach
HT.08.03	Going on holiday
HT.08.04	Eating and drinking
HT.08.05	Forming associations
HT.08.05.01	Associating to preserve traditions and group memories
HT.08.05.02	Associating to help other people
HT.08.05.03	Associating for mutual aid
HT.08.05.04	Worshipping together
HT.08.05.03.01	Maintaining religious traditions and ceremonies
HT.08.05.03.02	Founding Australian religious institutions
HT.08.05.03.03	Making places for worship
HT.08.05.03.04	Evangelising
HT.08.05.03.04.01	Running city missions
HT.08.05.03.04.02	Founding and maintaining missions to Australia's Indigenous people
HT.08.05.05	Associating to pursue common leisure interests
HT.08.06	Honouring achievement
HT.08.07	Remembering the fallen
HT.08.08	Commemorating significant events
HT.08.08.01	Remembering disasters
HT.08.08.02	Remembering public spectacles
HT.08.09	Pursuing excellence in the arts and sciences
HT.08.09.01	Making music
HT.08.09.02	Creating visual arts
HT.08.09.03	Creating literature
HT.08.09.04	Designing and building fine buildings
HT.08.09.05	Advancing knowledge in science and technology
HT.08.09.05.01	Understanding Australia's climate
HT.08.10	Making Australian folklore
HT.08.10.01	Celebrating folk heroes
HT.08.10.02	Myth making and story-telling
HT.08.01	Living in and around Australian homes
HT.09	Marking the phases of life
HT.09.01	Bringing babies into the world
HT.09.01.01	Providing maternity clinics and hospitals
HT.09.01.02	Promoting mothers' and babies' health
HT.09.02	Bringing up children
HT.09.03	Growing up
HT.09.03.01	Courting
HT.09.03.02	Joining youth organisations
HT.09.03.03	Being teenagers
HT.09.04	Forming families and partnerships
HT.09.05	Growing old
HT.09.05.01	Retiring
HT.09.05.02	Looking after the infirm and the aged
HT.09.06	Mourning the dead
HT.09.07	Disposing of dead bodies

Appendix 10 - Study Area

